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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

SHANGHAI.

REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1885, -1886

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1886.

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B.

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

1886.

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MUNICIPAL REPORT

FOR

1885.

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MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council for 1885 have now to submit to the Ratepayers the usual statement of accounts and report of their proceedings during the past year.

The charge of the affairs of the Municipality was handed over to them on the 18th February, when the following office-bearers were appointed to serve during the year:

Chairman.—Mr. J. J. KESWICK.

Vice-Chairman.—Mr. R. MACKENZIE.

Defence, and Watch Committee.—Messrs. M. ADLER, J. HENNINGSSEN, and R. MACKENZIE.

Finance and Appeal Committee.—Messrs. T. BIEBER, F. E. HASKELL, and S. A. NATHAN.

Works Committee.—Messrs. J. J. KESWICK, M. M. MOSES, and A. MYBURGH.

Resignation.—Mr. S. A. NATHAN resigned his seat at the Board in October last, in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai.

DEFENCE MATTERS.

During the past year, the state of efficiency of the Volunteer Corps has been fully maintained, and all parades, drills, &c., have been well attended.

The plan of calling out the Corps for a training period of one month, adopted in 1884, was again followed out, and with the most satisfactory results. The roll of members showed a marked increase in all branches, and the number of "non-efficients" has never been so small.

The class-firing, too, was of a more complete and comprehensive character than has yet been accomplished, but notwithstanding the changes introduced (referred to in the last Annual Report) it has been found that owing to the limited time allowed, further modifications are still required to admit of all Members passing through the necessary courses to the satisfaction of the Instructors. The alterations thought desirable have been decided upon, and will be introduced during the training in March next; they will no doubt in a great measure overcome the many difficulties the Corps has always had to contend against in the matter of Musketry Instruction.

It having been resolved to hold the Annual Inspection on the 28th March, the following letter was addressed by the Council to the Major-General Commanding the Forces in Hongkong and Straits Settlements, and elicited the reply which follows after:—

Shanghai, 17th January 1885.

SIR,—The Annual Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps is arranged to take place on the 28th March proximo, and as the Municipal Council would

Ike to have the opinion of some one qualified to report upon its general efficiency, I have the honour to enquire if you will appoint an officer to come here for this purpose, as you were good enough to do in a similar instance last year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To the Major-General Commanding Forces in China
and Straits Settlements at Hongkong.

Military Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 28th January 1885.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 17th instant, I am directed by His Excellency the Lieut.-General Commanding to say that he will be most happy to appoint an officer to inspect the Shanghai Volunteer Corps on 28th March. The name of the officer will be notified to you in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. M. LLOYD, Major R.E.

for Assistant Military Secretary.

J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

The Inspection took place on the date appointed, and Major Hamilton expressed himself well satisfied with the general efficiency and state of the Corps.

The Force present according to the Field State, was—

Light Horse:	—Captain	2	Lieutenants	28	Troopers.
Artillery:	1	„	2	„	42 Gunners.
Infantry No. 1 Co.:	1	„	2	„	72 Privates.
„	2	„	1	Lieutenant	31 „
„	3	„	1	„	47 „
„	4	„	2	Lieutenants	29 „
	<u>5</u>		<u>10</u>		<u>249</u>

264 in all.

Staff.—1 Field-officer.

1 Surgeon-major.

1 Surgeon.

1 Sergeant-major.

1 Color-sergeant. 5

Band.—1 Band-master.

28 Bandsmen. 29

Total 298

Total present at last Inspection 298—Full strength of Corps 351.

„ „ Inspection in 1884, 279 „ „ 330.

„ „ „ 1883, 189 „ „ 261.

The following Commissions have been granted during the year:

Light Horse.—C. A. L. DUNN, Lieutenant.

„ T. F. HOUGH, Adjutant.

Artillery.—W. LAMOND, Lieutenant.

No. 2 Company.—Lieut. W. BRIGHT, Captain.

„ 2 „ J. M. ROGERSON, Lieutenant.

RESIGNATIONS.

Captain J. A. HARVIE, No. 2 Company.

Lieutenant W. H. ANDERSON, No. 2 Company.

„ A. B. REX, Artillery.

DEATH.

Lieutenant J. M. ROGERSON, No. 2 Company.

The full strength of the Corps is as follows:—

STAFF.

Major C. J. HOLLIDAY (Commanding)	...	...	1
Surgeon-Major E. HENDERSON	...	...	1
Surgeon N. McLEOD (Light Horse)	...	...	1
„ R. SLOAN (Artillery)	...	...	1
Sergeant-Major C. MERRITT	...	...	1
Color-Sergeant F. A. MILLNE	...	...	1

6

LIGHT HORSE.

Captain J. J. KESWICK, Lieutenant R. DE MALHERBE,
Lieutenant C. A. L. DUNN, Adjutant T. F. HOUGH.

1 Troop Sergeant-major, and 45 Troopers ... 50

ARTILLERY.

Captain BARNES DALLAS, Lieutenant G. W. NOEL,
and Lieutenant W. LAMOND.

4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 1 Trumpeter, and 34 Gunners... 46

INFANTRY No. 1 COMPANY.

Captain G. J. MORRISON, Lieutenants D. GLASS
and J. BUCHANAN (*on leave*).

Lieutenants C. DOWDALL, and J. M. CORY.

4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, and 65 Privates ... 78

INFANTRY No. 2 COMPANY.

Captain W. BRIGHT.

3 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 1 Bugler, and 39 Privates ... 48

INFANTRY No. 3 COMPANY.

Captain G. LANNING, Lieutenant J. W. H. BURGoyNE.

3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 1 Bugler, and 41 Privates ... 49

INFANTRY No. 4 COMPANY.

Captain J. DANENBERG, Lieutenant F. N. P. DE CAMPOS,
and Lieutenant C. M. DE SENNA.

4 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, and 38 Privates ... 46

BAND.

Band-master Monsieur VELA,

27 Bandsmen... ... 28

351

Uniforms.—New Uniforms have been supplied to 89 Members of the Corps, during the past year, making 683 in all since the commencement of the present system in 1880.

Ammunition.—75,160 rounds of ball cartridge, inclusive of 25,000 rounds for revolvers, have been purchased during the past year, and 40,251 rounds have been expended. There are now in stock 80,105 rounds, inclusive of 19,449 rounds revolver cartridges, and 14,060 inferior cartridges ex. "Stadt Amsterdam." 1,200 rounds of Gatling cartridges have been used, leaving 28,500 rounds in stock, of which 9,980 are considered inferior. Of Blank Ammunition 3,124 rounds have been expended, leaving a stock of 42,596 rounds.

Annual Inspection.—In connection with the Annual Inspection held on the 28th March last, the following correspondence with His Excellency the Major-General Commanding in Hongkong and Straits Settlements is submitted for general information:—

Military Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th April 1885.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency the Major-General Commanding, to forward for your information, and subsequent transmission to the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force at Shanghai, the accompanying letter, notifying the receipt by His Excellency of Major HAMILTON's report of the recent Inspection.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. DAVIES, Major,
Assistant Military Secretary.

The Chairman Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Military Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th April 1885.

SIR,—I am desired to acquaint you that His Excellency the Major-General Commanding in China and Straits Settlements has perused with great satisfaction, Major HAMILTON's report on his Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers, by which it would appear that the utmost attention has been paid by you, and all concerned, to the efficient training of the Corps. Major HAMILTON seems to have taken a

real interest in his duty, and to have made a more minute inspection than usual, the result being highly satisfactory in every respect.

Very great credit is due to a Corps like yours, deprived in a measure of those stimulating influences, attributable to the popularity of the Volunteer Force at home—the crowds of spectators at parades, and the large amount of moral and material support bestowed upon the Force.

The Major-General hopes that you are not satisfied with only a certain proportion of thoroughly efficient men, but that all are equally efficient.

A Regiment in which every man is only an average good shot, and good drill, would easily defeat a regiment in which a certain proportion of men may be of the highest excellence, but the rest of indifferent value.

The Major-General will be glad himself to inspect your Corps in the course of this year, at any time you may name as convenient to you, should you be able to get the men together.

He observes that you are in want of Martini-Henry Ball ammunition, and thinks that if you apply to him he will be able to supply you, on payment, with from 30,000 to 50,000 rounds.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. DAVIES, Major

Assistant Military Secretary.

The Officer Commanding Shanghai Volunteer Corps,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 4th May 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 14th April, handing me for the information of the Council, and subsequent transmission to the Officer Commanding the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, a despatch notifying the receipt by His Excellency the Major-General Commanding, of Major HAMILTON'S report of the recent Volunteer Inspection here, for which I am much obliged, and which in compliance with your request, has been sent to Major HOLLIDAY.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Major F. DAVIES,
Assistant Military Secretary, Hongkong.

Shanghai, 4th June 1885.

SIR,—I have now the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 14th of April, and must apologize for not having done so ere this. It was only handed to me yesterday upon my return to Shanghai after an absence of some weeks.

I have to ask you to convey to His Excellency the Major-General Commanding in China and Straits Settlements the best thanks of the members of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps for his appreciatory and encouraging remarks upon the results of the past training season. They cannot but have a most beneficial effect, and are sure to induce the members of the local Corps to use every effort to attain the standard of efficiency pointed out by him.

Will you also be good enough to further convey to His Excellency the high appreciation of the Volunteers here of his offer to inspect them. Whilst hardly liking to ask him to undertake a visit to Shanghai for that special purpose, still should he chance to be here any time, I can assure him the local Force would be only too pleased to turn out in accordance with any wish he might express to that effect. As there can be no doubt that a personal inspection on the part of His Excellency would do more good than anything else as regards popularizing the Volunteer movement here, and stimulating those at present in the Force to further improvement, might it be suggested that if agreeable to him, he should favour us with his presence at our next Inspection on or about the 28th of March next.

I take due note of what you say about ammunition and am obliged for the promise of supplies. The Secretary of the Municipal Council has been requested to make the necessary application.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. HOLLIDAY,

Major Commanding S.V.C.

To Major F. DAVIES,

Assistant Military Secretary, Hongkong.

Military Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 15th June 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. ⁸⁵₁₃₄ dated 4th May 1885, and of one from the Officer Commanding Shanghai Volunteers No. ⁸⁵₁₈₆ of the 4th instant, and am requested by His Excellency the Major-General

Commanding to inform you that he will be very pleased to inspect the Shanghai Volunteers when assembled for their annual training next year, if the Commanding Officer of that Corps will intimate the probable date of assembly, in sufficient time to enable His Excellency to make the necessary arrangements to visit Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. DAVIES, Major,
Assistant Military Secretary.

The Chairman Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Artillery, New Battery.—Last year's report furnished the correspondence that took place with Major-General SARGENT and the late Sir HARRY PARKES concerning the 4-gun Battery and equipment recommended by Major KNOLLYS, after his inspection in 1884, should be made a free grant by the War Office to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and the subjoined further correspondence brings the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. The thanks of the community are due primarily to Major KNOLLYS who took the initiative, to the Major-General Commanding in Hongkong, and the late Sir HARRY PARKES, who warmly recommended his suggestion in the proper quarter, and lastly, to H.M. War Office, who have now kindly acceded to the request.

Military Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 23rd December 1885.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. $\frac{84}{356}$ of the 15th July 1884, and correspondence connected therewith. I have the honour, by direction of His Excellency the Major-General Commanding, to forward you a copy of War Office

letter No. $\frac{083}{3082}$ of the 5th ultimo, with a request you will be good enough to forward at your earliest convenience, instructions as to the shipment of the battery for Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. DAVIES,

Assistant Military Secretary.

The Secretary,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Surveyor-General's Department,

War Office,

5th November 1885.

SIR,—I am directed by the Surveyor-General of the Ordnance to acquaint you that a 9-pounder R. M. L. Battery, for presentation to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, was shipped in the S.S. "Leesang" which sailed from this country on the 24th ultimo; and to inform you that this free issue has been sanctioned on the understanding that the guns, &c. be returned to Imperial store in the event of the Corps being disbanded.

I am, &c.,

W. J. ALDERSON, B.G.,

Director of Arty. & Stores.

The General Officer

Commanding the Troops, Hongkong.

Shanghai, 5th January 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 23rd ultimo, enclosing by direction of the Major-General Commanding, a copy of War Office letter No. $\frac{083}{3082}$ of the 5th November, advising despatch per S.S. "Leesang" of the battery which formed the subject of correspondence in July 1884, and requesting the Council to forward you instructions as to the shipment of the battery for Shanghai.

The Council desire you would convey their best thanks to His Excellency for his prompt attention to this matter, and inform him that Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co., of Hongkong, will take charge of the battery for account of the Council, and will attend to its shipment to Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Major FRED. DAVIES,
Assistant Military Secretary,
Hongkong.

Artillery Ponies.—The Captain Commanding the Artillery having reported that the gun ponies were past work and generally used-up, it was decided upon his recommendation that they should be replaced by large ponies of the Illi breed, and steps have been taken to carry out this suggestion.

Arms and Accoutrements have been carefully inspected every quarter, and have always been found in good order. Annexed is the report for the quarter ending 31st December 1885.

S. V. C.

RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND AMMUNITION.

LIGHT HORSE EQUIPMENT.

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at Date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
Belts, Revolver	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
Belts, Shoulder and Pouches	38	...	38	...	38	2	36	
do. Sword	89	...	89	...	89	23	66	
Breastplates	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	
do. for Officers	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
Bridles, complete	20	...	20	...	20	...	20	
do. do. for Officers.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
Buckets, Carbine.....	27	...	27	...	27	4	23	
Carbines M. H.	27	...	27	...	27	2	25	
Chain reins, prs.	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	
Monograms	84	...	84	...	84	28	56	
Revolvers	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
do. Cases	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
do. Pouches, Cartridge.....	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	
Sabres	38	...	38	...	38	...	38	
Saddle-Cloths	50	...	50	...	50	14	36	
Steel Box Spurs and Boxes	24	...	24	...	24	1	23	
Wallets	36	...	36	...	36	5	31	
Sword-Knots	36	...	36	...	36	2	34	

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

GUNS AND GUN CARRIAGES.	2 12-pounder Brass Howitzers with Carriages, complete. 1 Gatling Gun. 1 Blakely Gun. 2 Ship Guns.							
GUN WAGGONS.	2 Waggon for Howitzers, with one spare wheel each. 1 Portable Waggon with Shafts, complete.							
HARNESS.	6 Sets in fair condition. 12 Sets more or less imperfect. 6 Ponies.							
	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession	REMARKS.
Belts, Waist, Buff, Leather	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	
do. do. Enamelled Leather	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. do. Officers' Sword	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
do. do. Sergeants' Sword	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
do. Officers' Shoulder and Pouches.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
do. Other Ranks' Shoulder Pouches	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. Revolver.....	47	...	47	...	47	...	47	
Case for Revolver.....	47	...	47	...	47	...	47	
Frogs, Buff, Leather.....	36	...	36	...	36	...	36	
do. Enamelled Leather	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.—Continued.

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received	Total.	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
Pouch, Revolver Cartridge	47	...	47	...	47	...	47	
Revolvers	47	...	47	...	47	...	47	
Swords, Officers' and Sergeants' ..	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	
do. Bayonets	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. do. Scabbards	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	
do. Knots	8	...	8	...	8	...	8	
INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.								
Rifles, M. H., Old Pattern, complete.....	284	...	284	...	284	143	141	
do. do. New do. do.	199	...	198	1	198	18	180	
Bayonets, Sword	269	...	269	...	269	93	176	
do. do. Scabbards.....	269	...	269	...	269	93	176	
do. Triangular.....	189	...	189	...	189	28	161	
do. do. Scabbards	187	...	187	...	187	26	161	
Belts, Waist, Leather, Buff.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
do. do. do. Brown	275	...	275	...	275	159	116	
do. do. do. Enamelled	296	...	296	...	296	102	194	
do. do. Officers' Sword	17	...	17	...	17	6	11	
Bugles	3	...	3	...	3	3	...	
Burnishers	6	...	6	...	6	5	1	
Cleaning-Rods, Extra	8	...	8	...	8	8	...	

INFANTRY EQUIPMENT—Continued.

	Stock at last Inspection.	Since received	Total	Sold or otherwise disposed of.	Stock at date.	In Armoury.	In Possession.	REMARKS.
Frogs, Leather, Buff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At Rifle Butts.
do. do. Brown	159	...	159	...	159	73	86	
do. do. Enamelled	296	...	296	...	296	102	194	
Jags	340	...	340	...	340	28	312	
Knee-Caps	45	...	45	...	45	45	...	
Muzzle-Stoppers	275	...	275	...	275	144	131	
Pouches, Black Leather.....	359	...	359	...	359	70	289	
Sashes, Silk (Officer and Sergeants)	31	...	31	...	31	2	29	
Sight-Protectors	300	...	300	...	300	100	200	
Swivels	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	
Swords, Officers' Infantry.....	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	
do. do. Knots.....	20	...	20	...	20	4	16	
Cross-Belts and Pouches, O.P.....	169	...	169	...	169	169	...	
Revolvers, Cases, Belts and Ball Bags	48	...	48	...	48	38	12	
Slings, Enamelled	314	...	314	...	314	120	194	
do. Brown	140	...	140	...	140	45	95	

AMMUNITION.

	Stock at last inspection.	Since received.	Total.	Expended on Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total expended.	Stock at date.	Present Stock stored.		REMARKS.
									Footang.	Ma'zinc.	
12-pr. Howitzer Shells, C.....	92	...	92	...	...	...	...	92	...	92	
do. do. S.....	102	...	102	...	...	...	...	102	...	102	
do. Case Shot	234	...	234	...	...	...	...	234	...	234	
do. Case Shot	237	...	237	...	...	...	...	237	...	237	
Blakely Case Shot	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	49	...	49	
do. Shell, Empty	140	...	140	...	...	...	...	140	...	140	
Bursting-Charges, C.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
do. do S.....	114	...	114	...	...	...	...	114	...	114	
Case Shot.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cartridges for 12-pr Howitzers	754	...	754	...	...	...	...	754	...	754	
Powder (Casks)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	In Clothing store.
Fuses C.	82	...	82	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	
do. S.	269	...	269	...	...	...	...	269	...	...	
Friction-Tubes	650	...	650	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	
Gatling Cartridges (Ball).....	28500	...	28500	...	...	...	...	28500	...	28500	
H. M. Ball Cartridges	37610	...	37610	...	6784	7420	14204	23406	...	23406	In Clothing store. Tins. Orderly room. Tins.
do. Stadt Amsterdam	15460	...	15460	...	...	...	...	15460	...	15460	
H. M. Blank Ammunition	43430	...	43430	...	834	...	834	42596	...	42596	
Signal-Rockets	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	
do. Blue Lights.....	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	
Skin Revolver Cartridges.....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
do. Caps.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Remington Cartridges Powder Tins	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	
Percussion Caps, Blakely	142	...	142	...	...	...	...	142	...	142	
Revolver Cartridges.....	23315	...	23315	...	...	...	...	23065	...	23065	
Ball Cartridges, M.H. Carbine.....	19699	...	19699	...	...	125	125	19574	...	19574	

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition in Stores were duly inspected by the Officers of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and found correct, and the Arms in a satisfactory condition.

BARNES DALLAS,

Captain, S.V.A.,

Senior Captain in Charge, S.V.C.

Shanghai, 12th January 1886.

WATCH MATTERS.

CENSUS OF 1885.

A Census of the foreigners and natives residing within the limits of the Settlements and on the outside roads was taken on the 30th June and gave the following results:

FOREIGN POPULATION.

	1885.	1880.	1876.	1870.
	—	—	—	—
Men	1,775	1,171	1,086	1,281
Women	1,011	502	296	218
Children	887	524	291	167
	—	—	—	—
	3,673	2,197	1,673	1,666

From the above table it appears that since June 1880 there has been an increase of 1,476 in the number of Foreign residents, composed of 604 men, 509 women, and 363 children, and on reference to the annexed table giving the nationalities of the various residents, it will be found that the increase includes 396 British subjects, 427 Japanese, and 172 Portuguese, leaving only 481 of all other nations.

NATIVE POPULATION.

The native population shows the large increase of 17,853 since June 1880, but of these 1,908 reside in villages, huts and boats, which reduces the increase of permanent residents to 15,977.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	—	—	—	—
1885.....	65,213	28,602	21,355	115,170
1880.....	58,130	21,536	19,527	99,193
	—	—	—	—
Increase ...	7,083	7,066	1,828	15,977

CENSUS OF THE FOREIGN POPULATION OF SHANGHAI ON 30th JUNE, 1885.

(Exclusive of those living in the French Concession.)

Nationality.	Settlement South of Soochow Creek.					Settlement North of Soochow Creek.					Outside Roads.					Footung.					Opium-Hulks, etc.					GRAND TOTAL.					Against Grand Total for		
	Adults.		Children		Total.	Adults.		Children		Total.	Adults.		Children		Total.	Adults.		Children		Total.	Adults.		Children		Total.	1880	1876	1870					
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.					M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
British	433	145	86	84	748	214	109	69	55	447	84	59	40	40	223	10	6	4	2	22	10	2	1	..	13	751	321	200	181	1453	1067	892	894
Japanese ..	95	86	2	11	194	162	200	17	14	392	2	2	2	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	288	21	27	593	168	45	7
Portuguese ..	24	9	11	11	55	160	99	63	77	399	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	187	108	74	88	457	285	168	168	168	168	104	104
American...	46	28	12	13	99	61	33	19	16	129	12	17	7	6	42	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	121	80	38	35	274	230	181	255
Spanish	3	..	..	..	3	84	61	28	45	218	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	96	63	28	45	232	76	103	46
German.....	79	30	13	14	136	42	10	6	7	63	4	7	1	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	47	20	24	216	159	129	138
French	17	5	3	1	26	23	11	2	..	36	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	17	5	1	66	41	22	16
Danish	9	6	3	2	20	14	7	3	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	24	14	8	5	51	32	35	9
Austrian...	1	3	..	..	4	11	1	4	7	32	2	3	1	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	15	16	5	8	44	31	7	7
Italian	8	1	..	..	9	12	7	..	..	19	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	10	..	..	31	9	3	5
Swedish ...	2	..	..	..	2	11	3	1	..	15	2	1	4	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	5	3	27	12	11	8
Dutch	2	2	..	..	4	5	5	5	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	7	5	1	21	5	5	8
Swiss	9	2	..	..	11	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	1	1	17	13	10	7
Greek	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	4	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	1	9	4	2	3
Norwegian..	1	1	..	1	3	3	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	2	9	10	4	3
Belgian....	..	1	..	..	1	4	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	7	1	3	1
Russian...	1	1	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	5	3	4	3
Brazilian ..	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	..
Turk	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..
Chilian	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	2	..
Persian	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Corean	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Indian	18	4	5	3	30	7	3	1	8	19	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	7	6	11	58	4	..	..
Malay, etc..	..	..	..	..	..	48	14	10	17	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	14	10	17	89	53	47	..
Total..	751	324	185	142	1352	867	580	235	252	1934	122	96	56	56	330	11	7	6	4	28	24	4	1	..	29	1776	1011	433	454	3673	2197	1673	1666
Against 1880	591	197	184	972	472	267	263	1002	57	34	73	164	19	4	27	32	..	..	..	..	32	1171	502	524	2197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" 1876	733	165	143	1042	310	126	140	576	..	..	..	..	24	3	31	19	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	1086	296	291	1673	..	..	..
" 1870	718	109	81	908	448	92	69	609	35	9	8	52	35	5	45	45	3	4	..	..	52	1281	218	167	1666	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

SUMMARY OF RANK, PROFES

	Settlement South of Soochow Creek.	Settlement North of Soochow Creek.	Outside Roads.	Footing.	Opium Ships, etc.	Totals.
Accountants	8	4	2	...	...	14
Actor	...	1	...	...	...	1
Apprentices	3	3	...	1	...	7
Architects	3	...	3	...	...	8
Artisans	...	2	...	...	...	2
Artist	1	...	...	...	...	1
Auctioneers	4	1	...	...	...	5
Bakers	...	2	...	...	...	2
Bankers	7	...	2	...	...	9
Barristers-at-Law	3	...	1	...	...	4
Bar Tender	1	1	1	...	...	3
Billiard Setter	...	1	...	...	...	1
Blacksmiths	...	2	...	...	...	2
Bookbinders	7	...	...	...	...	7
Boarding-house-keepers	1	8	...	...	...	9
Brewer	...	1	...	...	...	1
Carpenters and Cabinet-makers	3	12	...	1	...	16
Chemists	12	4	1	...	...	17
Civil Engineers	4	3	3	...	...	10
Clergymen	5	...	1	...	...	6
Colporteur	...	1	...	...	...	1
Commission Agents and Brokers	39	8	10	...	...	57
Confectioners... ..	1	3	...	...	...	4
Consulate and Supreme Court Estab- lishments	21	21	2	...	...	44
Cooks	1	7	...	...	...	8
Curio-dealers	...	8	...	...	...	8
Dentists	3	...	3	...	...	6
Diver	...	1	...	...	...	1
Drapers	6	2	...	...	...	8
Dyers	...	6	...	...	...	6
Electricians	1	1	...	...	...	2
Engineers and Shipbuilders	1	...	2	...	...	3
do. Machinists	10	58	3	4	...	75
Firemen	1	3	...	...	...	4
Godown-Keepers	...	2	...	...	...	2
Grooms	...	2	...	...	...	2
Gunsmith	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hair-dressers	4	7	...	...	...	11
House and Land Agent	...	1	...	...	...	1
Inn and Hotel Keepers	2	8	...	...	...	10
Interpreters	1	4	...	...	...	5
Jailers	2	1	...	...	...	3
Journalists	6	1	...	...	...	7
Laborers	...	2	...	...	...	2
Land-owners	1	2	...	...	...	3
Lighthouse-keepers	...	3	...	...	...	3
Marine Superintendents	1	...	1	...	...	2
Marine Surveyors	2	2	...	...	...	4
Carried forward	166	199	37	6	...	408

SUS FOR 1885.

SIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

	Settlement South of Soochow Creek.	Settlement North of Soochow Creek.	Outside Roads.	Pootung.	Opium Ships, etc.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i> ..	166	199	37	6	...	408
Master Mariners	8	31	1	...	3	43
Merchants	88	12	25	...	...	125
Mercantile Assistants	223	147	17	1	3	391
Missionaries	10	7	2	...	...	19
Musicians	...	16	...	...	...	16
Naval Officers	1	4	...	...	...	5
Ornament-makers	...	3	...	...	...	3
Pensioner	1	...	...	...	...	1
Photographers	4	...	...	...	...	4
Physicians	9	4	...	...	...	13
Piano-tuners	1	1	...	...	...	2
Pilots	3	32	1	...	...	36
Plumber	1	...	...	...	...	1
Police (Foreigners)	30	27	1	...	5	63
Police (Indian)	6	1	9	...	...	16
Priests	2	10	...	...	...	12
Printers and Compositors	38	26	...	...	...	64
Prisoners	2	...	...	...	...	2
Professors of Music	2	3	...	...	...	5
Public Companies	7	1	4	...	...	12
Public Offices (including Customs).	35	43	14	2	...	94
Rent Collectors	6	...	...	...	...	6
Reporters	1	1	...	...	...	2
Sail-makers	...	3	...	...	...	3
Seamen	2	128	...	...	13	143
Servants	8	11	3	...	...	22
Ship Agent	...	...	1	...	...	1
Shipwrights	1	2	...	1	...	4
Silk Inspectors	7	...	3	...	...	10
Solicitors	5	...	...	...	...	5
Stewards	...	2	...	...	...	2
Storekeepers	9	11	2	...	...	22
Students and Scholars	15	54	...	...	...	69
Tailors and Outfitters	7	4	...	...	...	11
Tax Collectors	3	2	...	...	...	5
Tea-house and Restaurant Keepers .	9	6	...	...	...	15
Tea-tasters	8	...	...	...	...	8
Teachers	...	10	...	...	...	10
Telegraphists	1	3	...	...	...	4
Traveller	1	...	...	...	...	1
Undefined	13	34	2	...	...	49
Undertaker	1	...	...	...	...	1
Unemployed	6	13	...	...	...	19
Veterinarian	1	...	...	...	...	1
Washermen	...	3	...	...	...	3
Watch-makers	5	1	...	...	...	6
Watchmen	2	5	...	...	...	7
Wharfingers	1	7	...	1	...	9
Wine Merchants	2	...	...	...	...	2
	751	867	122	11	24	1,775
Shipping in Harbour... ..	...	...	...	...	...	495
Navy	...	...	...	...	...	398
Total ...						2,668

CENSUS OF NATIVE POPULATION TAKEN IN JUNE AND JULY 1885, 1880, 1876 AND 1870.

YEAR.	In Native Houses Settlement South of Soochow Creek.				In Native Houses Settlement North of Soochow Creek.				In Foreign Hongs and Houses occupied by Foreigners in both Settlements.				In Villages and Huts inside the Limits of the Settlements (not numbered or assessed).				In Shipping and Boats.				Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	
1885.....	44,755	20,519	13,461	78,735	15,631	7,335	7,605	30,571	4,827	748	289	5,864	2,513	1,077	718	4,308	4,430	610	1,147	6,187	125,665
1880.....	40,073	15,663	12,916	68,652	13,349	5,541	6,433	25,323	4,708	332	178	5,218	...	...	...	2,541	...	...	...	6,078	107,812
1876.....	37,468	14,104	9,673	61,245	10,868	4,081	3,175	18,124	5,267	345	75	5,687	...	...	...	3,057	...	...	...	7,549	95,662
1870.....	25,085	11,991	8,834	45,910	7,138	2,876	2,915	12,929	4,423	400	85	4,908	...	...	...	4,154	...	...	...	7,146	75,047

NATIVE POPULATION on 30th JUNE 1885.

PROVINCES WHERE BORN.	MALES.	FEMALES.	CHILDREN.	TOTAL.
Che-kiang	23,486	9,937	7,881	41,304
Kiang-su	21,238	10,513	7,853	39,604
Kuang-tung	10,886	5,602	4,525	21,013
An-hui	1,593	786	304	2,683
Chih-li	1,311	355	245	1,911
Fu-kien	432	175	101	708
Hu-pei	421	173	52	646
Shan-si	397	70	16	483
Kiang-si	280	136	46	462
Shan-tung	284	54	36	374
Sze-chuen	32	30	...	62
Ho-nan	18	11	1	30
Hu-nan	3	9	3	15
Kuei-chow	2	2	...	4
Shen-si	3	...	...	3
Yun-nan	...	2	1	3
Kuang-si	...	1	...	1
	60,386	27,854	21,066	109,306
In Foreign Hong's and Houses ...	4,827	748	289	5,864
" Villages and Huts	2,513	1,077	718	4,308
" Shipping and Boats	4,430	610	1,147	6,187
TOTALS	72,156	30,289	23,220	125,665
Against Totals on same date 1880.	63,430	22,936	21,446	107,812
" " " 1876.	60,003	20,230	15,429	95,662
" " " 1870.	46,447	15,999	12,601	75,047

SUMMARY OF NATIVE HOUSES AND

ROAD.	Indicating Letter.	SETTLEMENT SOUTH OF SOOCHOW CREEK.						
		HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.			
		Occupied.	Empty.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Szechuen	A	390	72	462	1,155	714	593	2,462
Keangse	B	182	38	220	944	269	250	1,463
Honan	C	408	89	497	2,928	511	238	3,677
Shantung	D	280	77	357	1,938	573	476	2,987
Shanse	E	252	54	306	1,309	301	329	1,939
Chihli	F	449	91	540	1,520	893	509	2,922
Fuhkien	G	977	190	1,167	2,725	1,718	1,846	6,289
Hoopeh	H	513	138	651	1,798	956	511	3,265
Chekiang	I	764	206	970	2,586	1,451	967	5,004
Sungkiang	J	532	105	637	2,061	1,143	531	3,735
Woohoo	K	394	105	499	1,235	566	272	2,073
Canton	L	494	112	606	2,622	1,021	473	4,116
Foochow	M	545	179	724	2,517	1,392	524	4,433
Hankow	N	351	103	454	1,477	798	482	2,757
Kiukiang	O	461	159	620	2,042	960	440	3,442
Nanking	P	752	186	938	4,246	1,276	1,034	6,556
Tientsin	Q	327	109	436	2,128	647	355	3,130
Ningpo	S	654	116	770	2,442	1,370	971	4,783
Woosaih	T	143	23	166	425	174	189	788
Peking	U	903	158	1,061	3,367	1,824	1,277	6,468
Soochow	V	244	40	284	664	261	239	1,164
Yuen-Ming-Yuen	W	13	5	18	39	30	29	98
Chefoo	X	161	58	219	547	158	124	829
Lloyd	Y	258	83	341	735	545	183	1,463
Quangse	Z	388	138	526	1,305	968	619	2,892
Foreign Hongs & Houses...					44,755	20,519	13,461	78,735
Shipping and Boats ...					3,112	136	129	3,377
					4,430	610	1,147	6,187
Totals for 1885 ...		10,835	2,634	13,469	52,297	21,265	14,737	88,299
Against " 1880 ...		10,460	563	11,023	47,473	16,513	14,082	78,068
" " 1876 ...		9,091	724	9,815	45,468	14,984	11,447	71,899
" " 1870 ...		6,801	1,106	7,907	37,798	12,288	8,895	58,981

Total No. of Houses for 1885			
Against	"	"	" 1880
"	"	"	" 1876
"	"	"	" 1870

OCCUPANTS ON 30th JUNE 1885.

ROAD.	Indicating Letter.	SETTLEMENT NORTH OF SOOCHOW CREEK.							Grand Totals.
		HOUSES.			OCCUPANTS.				
		Occupied.	Empty.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	
Broadway ...	A	1,078	184	1,262	3,506	1,133	1,528	6,167	
Hongkew Village ...	B	1,109	268	1,377	2,312	1,067	1,269	4,648	
Woosung ...	C	605	154	759	1,438	688	553	2,679	
Derpoe ...	D	446	36	482	798	480	468	1,746	
Lee Hongkew ...	E	356	67	423	639	306	319	1,264	
Woochang ...	F	229	13	242	827	410	398	1,635	
Tiendong ...	G	1,102	206	1,308	2,241	1,272	1,363	4,876	
Nanzing ...	H	206	10	216	419	281	308	1,008	
North Soochow ...	I	394	86	480	955	505	379	1,839	
Seward ...	J	917	190	1,107	2,093	1,045	905	4,043	
Boone ...	K	177	23	200	224	102	86	412	
Yangtze-poo ...	L	39	45	84	179	46	29	254	
					15,631	7,335	7,605	30,571	109,306
Foreign Honges & Houses	...	...	...	...	1,715	612	160	2,487	5,864
Villages and Huts	...	...	...	...	2,513	1,077	780	4,368	10,495
					6,658	1,282	7,940	19,859	9,024
					5,124	560	5,684	15,957	6,423
					3,776	301	4,077	14,535	5,246
					2,473	353	2,826	8,649	3,711
								3,706	16,066
									75,047

Occupied.	Empty.	Total.
17,493	3,916	21,409
15,584	1,123	16,707
12,867	1,025	13,892
9,274	1,459	10,733

LIGHTING.

When making up the Budget for this year, the Council for 1884 provided the sum of Tls. 24,700 for continuing the lighting of the Settlement by electricity and gas for the whole year, but at the Annual Meeting the following amendment was proposed by Mr. How, seconded by Mr. VOUILLEMONT and carried by a majority of 150 to 126, which was virtually instructing the incoming Council to discontinue the lighting by electricity after the 30th June, when the agreement with the Electric Company expired:

Resolution:—"That the amount proposed to be appropriated for Lighting be reduced by five thousand taels, viz., from Tls. 24,700 to Tls. 19,700."

Before the close of the Meeting the following resolution was proposed by Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. WAINEWRIGHT, and lost, 124 ratepayers having voted for it, and 128 against it:

Resolution:—"That the Council be instructed to continue for another year from 1st July next the present contract with the Shanghai Electric Company for sixty lamps, at a cost of fifteen thousand taels per annum."

The passing of the former, and rejection of the latter resolution made it quite evident that the majority of the ratepayers present at the meeting wished the Council to revert to the former system of having the whole of the Settlement lighted by gas, but before they could take any steps in the matter they were informed by the Secretary to the Shanghai Electric Company that his Directors proposed to send in, at an early date, a requisition calling a special meeting to reconsider the question of doing away with the electric lighting of the streets after the 30th June.

Shanghai, 24th February 1885.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Directors of this Company to inform you that as they find very general dissatisfaction expressed in the community with the fate of the resolution brought forward by me at the ratepayers' meeting, and as they find that a number of ratepayers who came to the meeting to support the resolution were obliged to go away without voting owing to the impossibility of getting into the meeting-room, they propose to send in to the Council at an early date a re-

quisition calling for a special meeting of ratepayers, to reconsider the question of doing away with the electric lighting of the streets after 30th June next.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th February 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 24th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they will feel much obliged by your having the proposed special meeting of ratepayers on as early a day as possible, so that they may know at once whether the lighting of the principal streets by electricity is to be continued after the 30th June, for, as you are aware, the ratepayers at the Annual Meeting decided that the amount to be expended on lighting the whole Settlement this year, was to be reduced to Tls. 19,700.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

R. W. LITTLE,
Secretary, Shanghai Electric Company.

Shanghai Electric Co.

Shanghai, 6th March 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter 85/64 of 28th ultimo, and beg to advise you that in compliance therewith we are taking the necessary steps to call a special meeting of ratepayers at as early a date as possible. Our only object in delay was to prove to the ratepayers by actual working, that, with the duplicate machinery that is now in working order, there is no chance of the unfortunate breakdowns that occurred with such annoying frequency during the latter half of last year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

The meeting took place on the 2nd April, when the following resolution, proposed by Mr. R. W. LITTLE and seconded by Mr. R. E. WAINSWRIGHT, was carried by a majority of 151 to 145.

Resolution :—"That the Municipal Council be and is hereby instructed to continue for one year from and after the 30th of June next the contract at present existing with the Shanghai Electric Company; and for that purpose to expend such a sum as may be necessary in excess of the amount set apart for lighting in the Budget as passed at the last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers; and be farther authorised, if necessary, to add such extra sum to the amount which the Municipal Council was authorised at the said Annual Meeting to raise by debentures."

In compliance with the above resolution the agreement with the Electric Company has been continued for a further term of one year from 30th June last.

GAS LAMPS.

On the 28th December 1883 the Directors of the Gas Company wrote to the Council for that year tendering to light the whole of the Settlements for a period of five years, with 115 Bray and 400 ordinary lamps, for the sum of Tls. 16,600 per annum, and at the beginning of this year, in reply to an enquiry by the Council for 1884, they repeated this offer, provided the contract was made for three years.

The ratepayers at the special meeting on 2nd April having instructed the Council to continue the contract with the Electric Company for another year, this offer could not be accepted, and subsequently it was arranged with the Gas Company to renew the existing agreement for a further term of one year from 1st July 1885 to 30th June 1886.

Four additional lamps have been lighted this year:

1 in Kiangse Road between the Foochow and Canton Roads.

1 at the junction of the Upper-Ming-Yuen and Peking Roads.

1 „ corner of Boone Place and Boone Road.

1 „ „ „ „ Nanzing Road.

making 311 lamps in all.

Shanghai, 7th January 1885.

SIR,—I am directed to ask you to inform the Council upon what terms the Shanghai Gas Company will undertake to light the whole Settlement in the event of its being decided to terminate the present agreement with the Electric Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

R. F. THORBURN,

Chairman, Shanghai Gas Company.

Secretary.

Shanghai, 9th January 1885.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 7th instant No. ⁸⁵₉ I am directed to say that this Company are still prepared to carry out the proposition contained in their letter to the Council dated 2nd December 1883, with the modification that the contract be for any term not less than three years.

Since that letter was written there have been some additional ordinary lamps put up for the Council. For these the Company, should they obtain the contract, would be willing to charge only \$3 each per month, and to agree that this price shall be the charge for any further additional lamps required by the Council during the continuance of the contract.

The Directors instruct me to say also that should the Council deem it advisable to have only ordinary lamps, doing away with the 115 Brays as specified in the letter of 28th December, 1883, the Company will undertake the entire lighting under contract at the rate of \$3 per lamp per month (for not less than 525 lamps), other terms remaining as at present, *i.e.*, the Company to keep the lamps in repair at their own cost, etc.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. BORCHARDT,

Acting Secretary.

R. F THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 27th February 1885.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of 9th January 1885, and in view of the fact that the ratepayers at their meeting on 13th instant determined not to renew the contract with the Electric Light Company, I am instructed by my Directors to say that they would be very much obliged if the Council would at their early convenience let me know the description of lamps they will require for lighting the Settlement after the 30th June next.

If, as the Directors suppose, the Council prefer the Bray's lamps (for positions as specified in this Company's letter of 28th December 1883) it is necessary that orders should go to England as soon as possible, not only to allow time for the lamps to arrive in season, but to reach London while the Company's Engineer,

Mr. Yeo, is there, so that he can give his personal attention to the execution of them, as the Directors are anxious to give the community as good a light as can be obtained from gas. Mr. Yeo has already been instructed to obtain, in any gas lamps and burners that he may send out, the very latest improvements.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. BORCHARDT,

Acting Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 2nd March 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 27th ultimo, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they have been informed by the Secretary of the Shanghai Electric Company, that they intend sending in, at an early date, a requisition calling for a special meeting of Ratepayers to reconsider the question of doing away with the electric lighting of the streets after 30th June.

Until the decision arrived at by this meeting is known, the Council are unable to say anything definite about the lighting of the Settlement after the 30th June, but under any circumstances no Bray lamps will be required this year, the ratepayers having, at the annual meeting, decided that the amount provided in the Budget for lighting until the 31st December, should be reduced to taels 19,700.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To F. BORCHARDT, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Shanghai Gas Company.

Shanghai, 30th June 1885.

SIR,—I am instructed to remind you that the agreement between the Council and this Company for lighting the Settlements terminates this day, and that my Directors will be glad to hear from the Council on the subject.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. BORCHARDT,

Acting Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 7th July 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo, reminding me that the agreement between the Council and the Shanghai Gas Company terminated on that day, and intimating that your Directors would be glad to hear from the Council on the subject.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they will be glad to renew the agreement for another year from and after the 1st inst., on the same terms and conditions as at present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To F. BORCHARDT, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Shanghai Gas Company.

Shanghai, 9th July, 1885.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, No. ⁸⁵/₂₉₃, I am instructed to say that the Directors are willing to renew the agreement with the Council for the

supply of gas necessary for lighting the streets for another year on the same general terms as specified in our letter dated 3rd April, 1884. The Numbering of Gas Lamps not to be less than the present number of 308.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. BORCHARDT,

Acting Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Before giving effect to the resolution passed by the ratepayers at the Special Meeting on 2nd April, the Council considered it necessary to ascertain from the Electric Company whether they could depend upon the lighting being carried on in a satisfactory manner, if the contract with them was renewed for another year, and annexed is the correspondence on the subject.

Shanghai, 16th June 1885.

SIR,—Referring to the resolution passed at the special meeting of ratepayers on the 2nd of April last, instructing the Council to continue for another year from and after the 30th June the contract at present existing with the Shanghai Electric Company, I am now directed to inform you that the Council are prepared to give effect to this resolution, but before entering into any definite arrangements they wish to know whether the Electric Company are in a position to carry out satisfactorily all the clauses of the existing contract, which, I may remind you, were in a great measure disregarded in the past.

With this view I am directed to ask you whether the Electric Company now have at their Central Station two steam engines and boilers in good working order and two complete sets of apparatus for producing light, including spare dynamos and armatures, so that one can be used in case of accident to the other.

On the 17th July last the Council forwarded to you copy of a letter from their Electrician, calling attention to the following points in the construction of the Electric Company's lines :—

1.—The Joints were quite untrustworthy ; they should be removed and replaced by soldered, twisted or bound joints.

2.—The Insulators were insufficient; they should be removed and replaced by Siemens' iron-hooded insulators, and each pole should be provided with an iron guard to prevent the wires from falling into the streets, should an accident happen to the insulator.

The Council wish to know whether these recommendations have been carried out; whether the Company have provided the necessary apparatus for taking tests as provided for in Clause 8 of the Agreement; and finally whether the Company can guarantee that the lamps provided by them will each give a light equal to 2,000 standard candles.

As you are no doubt quite aware, the lamps during the last week or two have been burning very badly, scarcely a night passing without the Police reporting that several had nearly gone out altogether, and that others were flickering; the Council therefore, wish you to understand that if the lighting continues in this unsatisfactory state, they will feel themselves compelled to cancel the contract.

You will perhaps recollect that Mr. J. D. Bishop, in a letter to the Council dated 14th January, 1885, stated that to put the machinery of the Electric Company in thorough working order would require an outlay of from Taels 12,000 to 15,000 and previous to the renewal of the contract now expiring, it will be necessary that the Council, in the public interest, should be satisfied, by report of one of their own officers, that the Electric Company's appliances are in such a condition as to ensure the due fulfilment, to the letter, of all the provisions of the Agreement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Company.

Shanghai, 18th June 1885.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter $\frac{85}{195}$ of 16th inst., and to state that this Company is quite prepared to carry out satisfactorily the existing contract with the Council, which the ratepayers decided on 2nd April last should be renewed for another year.

The Company has now in working order the spare engine and the spare dynamos and armatures to replace the machinery currently used, should a breakdown occur. I may point out that there has been no breakdown this year, except one of ten minutes' duration, to one of the circuits, caused by an unusually heavy rain.

As regards Mr. Bishop's recommendations as to joints and insulators, I may point out that in the first place Mr. Bishop had no practical knowledge of electric lighting on a large scale. Our circuits have been put up under the direction of men practically familiar with the requirements of the Brush system, and educated specially in the head manufactory at Cleveland. The best proof that our joints are not untrustworthy, nor our insulators insufficient, is found in the fact that in three years there has not been a single accident from a fallen or broken electric light wire. The only accident has been from a *Telephone* wire breaking and falling across one of our wires.

We have had great difficulty in getting the testing apparatus mentioned in your letter. According to Mr. Preece, the Electrician of the General Post Office, London, there is no photometre in existence which will register the amount of light given by an arc light burning in the open. The testing instruments mentioned by Mr. Bishop are not used at all in Electric Light Stations in America; and though I have been in correspondence with Cleveland and London for full a year, I have not yet succeeded in getting particulars of reliable testing machines suitable for Brush arc currents.

We have been making every endeavour to find out the special cause of the inferiority of some of the lamps this month, and we hope that it will soon be rectified. The fault is not in the apparatus at the Station, but is probably due to the effect on the lamps themselves of the sudden arrival of hot wet weather.

With reference to Mr. Bishop's report to the Council that an outlay of £12,000 & £15,000 was required on the part of this Company to put its machinery in thorough working order, I am directed to hand you herewith an estimate from the same gentleman to the Company in which he considered an expenditure of some £11,000 necessary to put the Company on a sound working basis. Of this work, the Company has put up the two spare 16-light dynamos, etc., and the spare 100 h.-p. engine. It has also got out more working tools and indicating apparatus, and has no reason to think that the other requirements mentioned are of any pressing necessity, as before explained. Alterations and improvements to the Company's circuits, and repairs to the lamps, etc., are constantly being made as required.

The Directors of this Company will be very pleased by your sending one or more of your officers to see that our apparatus is in such a condition as to ensure the due fulfilment of our contract with the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Secy., Shanghai Electric Co.

N.B.—J. D. Bishop's estimate attached.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Estimate of Expenditure required to put the plant of the Shanghai Electric Company on a sound working basis :—

2—16-light dynamos, dials, etc.	...	...Tls.	3,520
1—100-H.P. engine and boiler	...	... "	4,400
Electrical & Photometrical testing apparatus and sundries	...	...	800
Lathe drills and working tools	...	...	600
New line poles, insulators and alteration to line, lamps and hoods	...	...	1,500
Alterations to buildings	...	...	260
		Tls....	<u>11,080</u>

J. D. BISHOP,
M. S. T. E. & E.

Shanghai, 27th Nov. 1884.

Report by the Acting Surveyor.

Shanghai, June 22nd, 1885.

In accordance with letter addressed to the Secretary of the Shanghai Electric Company, dated 16th June, I have inspected the Company's premises in the Chapoo Road and have to report as follows :—

Two engines are now fixed up and in working order on the premises, one having been in use some time, doing the whole of the work required. These engines are in duplicate and parts of one can be used in the others if necessary.

There is only one boiler fixed in the premises supplying the requisite head of steam : at present not being used to full pressure ; this is connected with the spare engine.

This boiler I believe is overhauled and cleaned every month, and at present is in good working order. The old 36-H.P. engine is fixed in the Compound and might be used temporarily for some of the lamps, but is not capable of doing the whole of the work required.

The two dynamos in use for producing electricity are each capable of maintaining 40 lamps of 2,000 (nominal) standard candles with the engine at 600 revolutions.

Two smaller dynamos for 16 lamps each are fixed and ready for immediate use in case of necessity should any repairs be necessary to the armatures, &c., of those in use—spare armatures being on the premises.

With regard to the points referred to by the Council's Electrician : I.—The old brass joints have been replaced by twisted and soldered joints. II.—The insulators are the same as were originally used and in cases where the lines ran at an angle to the poles on the near side, have been refixed on the off side, preventing to a great extent any chance of the insulators being drawn from the pole and minimising the danger thereby of falling, and doing away with the absolute necessity of providing iron guards.

No apparatus is on the premises for testing the light given by each lamp.

The defective lamps are brought into the workshop and repaired or readjusted ; in many cases the defects are caused by the weakness of the small spiral springs and may be occasioned by the climate, but many of the carbons are also defective.

When I visited the works at night the engine and dynamos were working satisfactorily although some of the lights in the roads were bad.

R. E. C. FITTOCK.

Acting Municipal Surveyor.

Subsequently it was decided to continue the existing contract for another year from 30th June, but during part of the summer the lighting was not at all satisfactory, and the Council found it necessary to address the Electric Company, calling their attention to the fact. During the last few months the lamps have been burning more steadily, and giving a better light.

Shanghai, 27th July 1885.

SIR,—Referring to the letter addressed to you by order of the Council on the 16th June, I am directed to call your attention to the very unsatisfactory manner in which the Bund, Broadway and principal streets of the Settlement are now lighted by the Electric Company, and to hand you the inclosed extract from the police daily reports, from which you will learn that during the past week all the lamps have been burning very badly and on several occasions a large number were either not lighted at all or were out for the greater part of the night, whilst the others were reported as flickering.

In your letter of 18th June you informed the Council that if the existing contract with the Electric Company was renewed for another year in accordance with the resolution passed at the special meeting of ratepayers on the 2nd April, it would be carried out satisfactorily, but as the reverse has been the case since the 1st instant, the Council now desire me to give you notice that they cannot sign the new contract until they receive some assurance on which they can place reliance, that it will be carried out to the satisfaction of the ratepayers. In the meantime the Council will feel obliged by your informing them who are now the Directors of the Electric Company and which of them will sign the contract should it be decided to renew it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

R. W. LITTLE, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Company.

Shanghai, 8th August 1885.

SIR,—I have delayed answering your letter of 27th July until I could safely say that our lights were in good order again, as they now are. I explained in a private note to the Chairman of the Council that we had found it necessary, owing to the effect of the weather, to re-regulate all the lamps, which has been a long business, and during which some of the lamps have been burning dimly.

I must protest however against your statement that during the week ending 27th July "all the lamps were burning very badly and on several occasions a large number were either not lighted at all or were out for the greater part of the night."

The Council has 61 lamps burning every night; say for one week 427 lamps; burning during the week in question 8 hours each, say 3,416 hours.

				Hours.
On 21 July, 23 lamps were out all night, say 184				
	6	"	" at 8	p.m. " 42
	1	"	was out at 2	a.m. " 1
	1	"	" at 2.30	a.m. " $\frac{1}{2}$
" 22 "	2	"	were out all night	" 16
	2	"	" one hour	" 2
	1	"	was at 2.30	a.m. " $\frac{1}{2}$
" 23 "	1	"	" out all night	" 8
	1	"	" at 2	a.m. " 1
" 24 "	1	"	" at 10	p.m. " 5

Making a total of 260 hours
out of 3,416 "

Out of this 260 hours, 226 hours of failure (on 21st July) were due to an unavoidable accident by which one circuit was unlighted during the greater part of the night, though as a matter of fact, none of the lamps were out all night. This accident it is impossible to explain in a public letter, but I may mention that it was the first time there has been anything approaching to a breakdown this year.

During the six months ending 30th June we have lighted for the Council 11,041 lamps. The total number of lamps that have been reported out for more than half an hour during six months is 135. Presuming that these lamps have been out on the average two hours each, a high average, the total failure of light for the six months has been less than one quarter of one per cent.

The Company has all the necessary mechanical resources and expert knowledge for carrying out the renewed contract satisfactorily, but unfortunately there is always trouble with the lamps in July, when the matter comes up for discussion, and the lamps always recover their popularity when the weather improves. All electric work here suffers in the summer weather.

As there is no alteration in the terms of the contract, it will not be necessary to do anything more than to endorse on the existing one, that it is renewed for another year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th September 1885.

DEAR SIR,—The new circuit was not lighted at the usual time last night owing to one of the wires being disconnected at No. 2 lamp on the Canton Road. The circuit was tested at 6 p.m. as usual and was then all right, and the wire in question must have come out between 6 and 6.30 p.m.; we have not yet been able to discover the cause.

The locality of the accident was found, the connection repaired, and the circuit in good order again by 9.25 p.m. at which time the whole of the lamps were lighted.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. LITTLE,

Secretary, Shanghai Electric Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

LICENSES.

The termination of hostilities between France and China in May last has not caused much revival in trade amongst the native residents in the Settlement, so that the license fees collected during the year, although about Tls. 5,500 in excess of the Budget estimates, are not much over the reduced amounts received last year.

At the annual meeting of ratepayers, the Council were authorized to impose a new tax, in the form of a license fee of from \$1 to \$6 per month to be paid by all tea-shops, which it was estimated would bring in about Tls. 200 per month, or Tls. 2,000 for the 10 months from 1st March to 31st December, whilst the amount actually received has been about Tls. 2,500.

The total amount of license fees collected last year was Tls. 77,300 whilst this year they amount to Tls. 81,700, being an increase of Tls. 4,400, but if from this amount is deducted the Tls. 2,500 received from the new tax on tea-shops, the net increase over last year is reduced to Tls. 2,000.

Opium-Shops.—There has been a slight increase in the number of shops, the monthly average having been 750 against 730 last year, but there has been no increase in their business, as the fees collected only amount to Tls. 24,655 against Tls. 24,300 last year, and Tls. 28,000 in 1883.

Pawn-Shops.—The large shops which were closed in 1884 have not yet been re-opened, but during the last half of this year there was an increase in the number of small establishments, the following being the number of licenses issued each quarter :—

1st Quarter	46	against	54	last year	and	65	in	1883.
2nd	48	„	57	„	„	64	„	„
3rd	54	„	47	„	„	62	„	„
4th	57	„	48	„	„	57	„	„

The amount of business done by them however has been on a reduced scale, the fees only amounting to Tls. 2,662 against Tls. 2,785 last year.

In October last the managers of two of the large pawn-shops issued notices, stating that they were prepared to lend money at a lower rate of interest than is usually charged by shops of the same class, and this seems to have annoyed the other keepers of pawn-shops, as at their instigation the men were arrested and sent into the city, where they were told they would be detained until they came to terms with the owners of the other pawn-shops.

The Council brought the case of these men to the notice of the Senior Consul, and soon afterwards they were released on bail by the native authorities, when the dispute seems to have been amicably settled.

The following is the correspondence on the subject :—

Shanghai, 22nd October 1885.

SIR,—We beg to inform you that on the night of the 20th instant, our tenant Kiang Kwun-yoh 江昆約, the manager of the Fu-ju 福如, Pawnshop hong, was invited to attend at the Mixed Court and has not since been allowed to be released.

The reason of this proceeding appears to be that the hong issued a notice stating that for one month interest would be charged at a reduced rate. The object of this step was doubtless to attract business, and it seems to have aroused the displeasure of other Pawnshops, as four of them petitioned the City Magistrate on the subject and obtained an order from him directing the Magistrate of the Mixed Court to arrest our tenant as well as the occupier of another Pawnshop, who has followed the same course.

We believe this proceeding to be quite irregular and unauthorised, and we shall feel much obliged if you will have the matter investigated on behalf of the prisoners with the view to their release from custody, if necessary, on bail.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

IVESON & Co.

We have addressed the British Consul on the subject.

I. & Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that a short time since a tenant of Messrs. Iveson & Co., named Kiang Kwan, Manager of the Fu-ju Pawnshop, 824, Nanking road, advertised that after the first of this month, he would make advances at a lower rate of interest than is usually charged by other pawnshops of the same size.

This proceeding seems to have roused the indignation of other pawnshop-keepers, and some five days since the Managers of four large pawnshops petitioned the City Magistrate and obtained from him an order directing the Mixed Court Magistrate to arrest Kiang Kwan and the Manager of the Vai Loong Pawnshop, 374, Hankow road, who was also charging a low rate of interest.

On the night of the 20th they were asked by a runner to attend at the Mixed Court, as the Magistrate wished to see them, which they did; the Magistrate then ordered them to be locked up, and informed them that if they could not arrange matters with the other pawnshop-keepers, they would be sent into the city.

I have to call your attention to the fact that these men are not charged with having committed any offence, that no warrant was issued for their arrest, and that they are detained in custody simply because they offer to lend money at a lower rate of interest than it has been customary to charge. Nothing can justify such proceedings on the part of the native authorities and it is most essential for the welfare of the Settlement that very decided measures should be taken in order to prevent further interference with the rights of the native residents. I have therefore to request that you will address the Magistrate regarding these men and order him to have them released at once.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LCHRSEN,

His Imperial German Majesty's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Tea-Shops.—The new tax authorized by the ratepayers at the annual meeting, which came into operation on 1st March, caused a good deal of dissatisfaction amongst the keepers of tea-shops, a great many of them refusing to pay it, and when they were taken to the Mixed Court, the Magistrate declined to insist upon their paying, although strongly urged to do so by the Foreign Assessors.

The Council then addressed the Senior Consul, requesting him to use his influence with the native authorities in order to have the payment of the tax enforced; and the Consular Body appointed Mr. HAAS, the Consul for Austro-Hungary, to confer with the Mixed Court Magistrate, and arrange with him for the collection of the tax.

Through his kind assistance it was arranged that the tea-shops should pay a tax, but that instead of the rate being from \$1 to \$6 per month for each shop, as passed by the ratepayers, there should be a charge of 10 cents per month for each table, so that the tax should be in proportion to the amount of business done in each establishment, and further, that shops having not more than two tables, as well as those for the sale of hot water, should be exempted.

The tax has been collected from about 260 shops each month, of which 123 have paid from \$1 up to \$6 each per month, and the other 137 have paid under \$1 each per month. The total amount collected for the 10 months is Tls. 2,480.

Annexed is the proclamation issued by the Mixed Court Magistrate, ordering the tea-house-keepers to pay the tax.

Translation of a Proclamation.

HUANG, Acting Magistrate of the Mixed Court, etc., issues the following notification:

The Municipal Council of these Settlements have, in consideration of the deficit in their finances, introduced amongst other measures, also a monthly tax upon tea-houses. This tax being an innovation, consequently difficulties arose about its introduction. As some of the tea and hot-water houses (*Saou Tsaou*, literally, brick-stones) are established on very small means, it is difficult to levy from them all any money. The owners of these establishments have a short time since presented a petition, asking for the abolition of this tax. Thereupon I wrote to the German Consul-General that the subject of this petition be taken into consideration.

Consul HAAS has consulted with me, and we agreed that a tax already levied on the large and small tea-houses be approved, and that the owners of such tea-houses which have hitherto failed to pay this tax, shall be summoned before the Mixed Court, and that they be personally informed of the nature of the tax.

Consul HAAS and myself moreover examined at this Court the different owners (of the tea-houses) and thereupon we allotted according to the size of the tea establishments a fair amount, which each of them should pay as a tax. This award agrees more or less with the schedule drawn up (by the tax collector of the Municipal Council). The tea-houses will have to pay for the first and second month the tax as stated on the last-mentioned schedule, which is made according to the number of tables in each establishment.

Any reduction hereafter in the number of tables must be reported by the owner to the Council. From the commencement of the third month the tea-houses will have to pay a tax according to the number of tables, viz.: Ten (10) cents per month for each table.

Hot-water houses are exempted from paying a tax if there are not more than two tables, but for every additional table, ten (10) cents per month will have to be paid. This regulation is very clear, and just for large as well as for small tea houses.

This proclamation is now issued that the Tipaous may inform thereof all the tea-houses, large and small, and the hot-water houses.

The owners of such establishments have in the interest of public peace, and of the welfare of the trade, to act accordingly. No new reason shall be alleged for raising more difficulties.

It has come to my knowledge that the price for a cup of tea has been increased by one cash, which is to be paid by the customer. This measure shall not give fresh troubles (by the owners of the tea-houses). Anyone disobeying or creating disturbance will be arrested and punished.

KUANG-SÜ, 11th year, 2nd moon, 25th day.

April
10th ~~February~~ 1885.

Translated by JOSEPH HAAS.

Jin-rik-shas.—There has been a considerable increase in the number of licenses issued during the last two or three months, and for the whole year the average has been about 2,100 per month against 2,000 last year. The fees collected amount to Tls. 27,600 against Tls. 26,110 last year, but this increase is partly owing to the high rate of exchange for dollars which has ruled during the greater part of the year.

Carriages.—There is again a decrease in the number of carriages plying for hire, the average number of licenses issued each month having been only 132 against 138 last year; the fees however amount to Tls. 5,266 against Tls. 5,350 last year, owing to the favorable rate of exchange for dollars.

The ponies at the native livery-stables have been free from disease during the year, but many have always been found in poor condition.

In order to prevent those ponies from being worked which are in an unfit state, the owners were summoned before the Mixed Court when found doing so; on two occasions they were fined, but on the third the Magistrate intimated that in future he would not fine the owners or inflict any punishment on them, as he did not consider this an offence.

Wheelbarrows.—For the first six months of this year there was a considerable decrease in the number licensed compared with last year, but during the last three months they have increased very much, and for the whole year the number of licenses issued has been fully up to the usual average of 1,750 per month. The fees amount to Tls. 5,020 against Tls. 5,030 last year.

Native Water-Carts.—Have decreased considerably in number, the fees collected only amounting to Tls. 720 against Tls. 780 last year.

Cargo-Boats.—The number plying for hire continues much the same as last year, and the license fees amount to Tls. 5,600 against Tls. 5,500 collected last year.

Foreign and Native Liquor-Sellers.—There has been no increase in the number of licenses issued during the year, and the fees amount to much the same as last year.

Foreign Liquor-Sellers.....Tls. 1,540 against Tls. 1,410 last year.

Native " " " 1,940 " " 2,050 "

" Wine-Shops....." 2,260 " " 2,170 "

Tls. 5,740 " Tls. 5,630

POLICE.

CAPT.-SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Shanghai, January 12th, 1886.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the usual returns connected with the Police Department of the Municipal Council for the year ending the 31st December 1885.

I.—Showing the present strength of and the variations in the Force during the year 1885.

II.—Return of Foreigners arrested by the Municipal Police during 1885.

III.—Weekly Return of Prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols during 1885.

IV.—Monthly Return of Natives apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1885.

V.—Condition of Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1885.

VI.—Return of Punishment inflicted on Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1885.

VII.—Comparative Table of Arrests for 1884 and 1885.

VIII.—Return of Foreigners arrested and not charged, &c., during 1885.

IX.—Return of Warrants executed and Summons served during 1885.

I.—FOREIGN.

With reference to the dissatisfaction which has existed among the Foreign Members of the Force, I made certain enquiries and had the honor to submit the result to the Council in my letter of the 7th May.

The principal cause of dissatisfaction seemed to be the pay, but I think if the scheme of commuting the pension is passed by the ratepayers this will to some extent be overcome. It may not be out of place to mention, that since the men who were engaged in England came out, the sterling value of a dollar has dropped from about $3/8$ to $3/3$, or about ten per cent. As many of the men have relations at home to whom they send a portion of their pay, the loss on exchange is of material importance.

A police school was opened on the 11th instant, for the purpose of affording the Foreign Members of the Force, wishing to take advantage of it, an opportunity of improving themselves. The Rev. Mr. SMITH has most kindly undertaken the charge of the school, and holds a class on three afternoons a week.

II.—SIKH.

During the year the Indian portion of the Force has been increased from 1 Sergeant and 15 Constables to 1 Jemadiah, 4 Sergeants and 45 Constables. On the 7th July the Indian Sergeant left for Lahore with instructions to obtain twenty selected men. These men arrived on the 12th of November. Before leaving Lahore they were examined by the Civil Surgeon, and on arrival here were again examined and passed by Dr. HENDERSON, the Police Surgeon. A few only of them were trained men, the rest were agricultural labourers. They are gradually learning their drill and duties, in which they take a great interest. They also attend school, where they are learning English. Several of them speak Cantonese, and all are picking up the Shanghai dialect, and I feel sure that when they have learned a little English and thoroughly mastered their drill and duties, they will prove a great acquisition to the Force, and should any trouble unfortunately arise, they may be relied on to give a good account of themselves.

III.—NATIVE.

I have to report an improvement since last year in the way in which the native members of the Force are performing their duties. Several men have received rewards for arresting burglars on their beats (between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.) either in the act of breaking into the

house or in trying to get away with the stolen articles. This branch of the service will not however be under proper control until such time as they are provided with suitable barrack accommodation, as suggested in my annual report of last year.

IV.—STATIONS.

I would beg to urge upon the Council the necessity of building a new station in the Louza District. The present station is in a very tumble-down condition beside being very inconveniently situated. The Police Surgeon will be able to give his opinion as to its sanitary condition.

V.—MUNICIPAL GAOLS.

As stated in my report of last year, these gaols are not adapted for long-sentence prisoners. Should an epidemic break out among the prisoners there is no knowing where it may end; still, as compared with the dens in which prisoners are confined at the Mixed Court and in the City, the Municipal Gaols are palaces.

The greatest number of prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaol at one time was 118 on the 14th February, and the average weekly number confined was 78.36.

VI.—CRIME.

I have to report an absence of serious crime in the Settlement. A jin-rik-sha coolie was stabbed by some person supposed to be a foreigner on the morning of the 20th April in the Kiukiang Road. The jin-rik-sha coolie died. The foreigner who was supposed to have stabbed him made his escape. An inquest was held on the body by the Chi-hien, who stated that the coolie had been sick for some time and that the wound had hastened his death.

One man ran amok in the Louza district on the 9th August and succeeded in wounding two persons. One of these was at once sent to the Shantung Road Hospital, where he recovered; the friends of the other man refused to allow him to be taken to the Hospital; he died the same night. The prisoner was arrested on the spot by the Police. He was taken before the Mixed Court the next day and turned out to be insane. He was sent to the City.

The total value of property reported stolen at the three stations is \$52,423.34. From this amount should be deducted reports of a doubtful nature, where the stolen property amounted to \$1,386.49, and reports of property stolen outside the limits of the Settlements, amounting to \$21,141.81, leaving the total amount stolen in the Settlements at \$35,610.69. The total value of the property recovered amounts to \$18,146.33.

VII.—STREET HAWKERS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

I would beg to suggest for the consideration of the Council the advisability of licensing street hawkers and common lodging-houses. Many of the lodging-houses are the resort of all the thieves in the Settlement, and I am of opinion if they were licensed and by that means brought under Police supervision, as is done in the large towns in England, the detection of crime would be greatly facilitated.

During the year the Canton Road was cleared of hawkers. These men, who had their stalls in the vicinity of the theatres, were a great obstruction to the traffic, which is considerable in this locality, especially at night. The hawkers cause a great litter in the streets, which must give the Scavenging Contractor much extra work, and for which they pay nothing in the way of taxes.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. P. McEUN,
Captain-Superintendent.

To ROBERT MACKENZIE, Esq.,
Chairman, Watch Committee.

I.—PRESENT STRENGTH OF AND VARIATIONS AND ALTERATIONS
IN THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR 1885.

Present Force.	Alterations.	Promotions.
1 Capt. Supt. 1 Chief Inspector ... 7 Inspectors ...	1 Inspector dismissed.	
14 Sergeants...	1 Sergt. { resigned, time expired 1 " deceased. 6 " deserted.	4 Sergeants from 3rd class to 2nd class.
23 Constables ...	20 Constables joined. 3 " dismissed. 6 " resigned. 5 " deserted. 1 " invalided.	7 Constables to Ser- geants.
1 Jemadah ... 4 Sikh Sergeants ... 44 " Constables ...	 39 Sikh Cons. joined. 3 " dismissed. 3 " resigned.	1 Sikh Sergeant to Jemadah. 4 Sikh Constables to Sergeants.
2 Interpreters ...	1 Interpreter joined. 1 " resigned.	
1 Writer.		
1 Detective Sergeant. 8 Detectives ...	1 resigned. 1 dismissed. 1 rejoined.	2 become Sergeants.
19 Native Sergeants... 174 " Constables..	2 resigned. 12 joined. 12 resigned. 23 dismissed. 2 deceased. 2 Special Duty at Theatre.	2 to Detectives. 2 " Sergeants. 1 " Detective.

Total 300 men on the 1st day of January 1886, not including 1 Store-keeper.

II.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS ARRESTED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.

MONTH.	<i>Absentees.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Cutting and Wounding.</i>	<i>Desertion.</i>	<i>Drunk and Incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and Disorderly.</i>	<i>Embezzlement.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Man-slaughter.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Refusal of Duty.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	REMARKS.
January	7	2	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	16	
February	4	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	8	
March	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	
April	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	
May	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	8	
June	...	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	...	12	
July	3	1	1	...	1	8	1	2	...	1	...	18	
August	5	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	1	13	
September ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	
October	10	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	21	
November	8	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	19	
December	1	...	...	1	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	9	
TOTALS...	43	15	1	4	8	47	1	10	1	6	1	137	

III.—WEEKLY RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN MUNICIPAL GAOLS DURING 1885.

DATE 1885.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.	DATE. 1885.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.
	Central.	Hong- kong.	Lowia.	Central.	Hong- kong.	Lowia.			Central.	Hong- kong.	Lowia.	Central.	Hong- kong.	Lowia.	
January 3	...	1	...	8	53	13	75	<i>Brought forward</i>	...	11	...	242	1,780	287	2,320
" 10	...	...	...	6	57	7	70	July 4	...	1	...	12	49	11	73
" 17	...	7	...	7	59	7	80	" 11	...	...	...	15	40	21	76
" 24	...	...	...	5	63	11	79	" 18	...	...	...	15	47	23	85
" 31	...	...	...	8	65	10	83	" 25	...	...	...	17	50	14	81
February 7	...	...	...	14	67	14	95	August 1	...	...	...	18	50	15	83
" 14	...	...	...	10	72	36	118	" 8	1	...	...	14	51	11	77
" 21	...	...	...	5	62	8	75	" 15	1	1	...	13	46	11	72
" 28	...	...	...	5	66	9	80	" 22	...	2	...	12	58	9	81
March 7	...	...	...	5	67	4	76	" 29	...	2	...	12	59	13	86
" 14	...	...	...	7	69	12	88	September 5	...	1	...	14	58	22	95
" 21	...	...	...	6	72	9	87	" 12	...	...	...	11	59	36	106
" 28	...	...	...	7	68	6	81	" 19	...	...	...	9	46	13	68
April 4	...	...	...	6	66	6	78	" 26	...	...	...	8	45	9	62
" 11	...	...	...	6	70	1	77	October 3	...	...	...	8	47	13	68
" 18	...	...	...	7	75	8	90	" 10	...	...	...	9	43	9	61
" 25	...	...	...	7	78	3	88	" 17	...	...	...	5	44	7	56
May 2	...	...	...	11	86	12	109	" 24	...	...	...	5	43	6	54
" 9	...	...	...	14	85	9	108	" 31	...	...	...	3	44	11	58
" 16	...	...	...	13	76	8	97	November 7	...	1	...	4	38	20	63
" 23	...	...	...	14	76	18	108	" 14	...	1	...	4	35	19	59
" 30	...	...	...	14	70	17	101	" 21	...	...	...	5	38	10	53
June 6	...	...	...	14	69	18	101	" 28	...	...	...	3	31	12	46
" 13	...	1	...	15	72	12	100	December 5	...	...	...	3	34	5	42
" 20	...	1	...	14	64	20	99	" 12	...	...	...	5	31	7	43
" 27	...	1	...	14	53	9	77	" 19	...	...	...	6	39	10	55
								" 26	...	...	...	5	35	12	52
Grand Total...	...	11	...	242	1,780	287	2,320	Grand Total	2	20	...	477	2,940	636	4,075

Weekly average : 78'36.

IV.—MONTHLY RETURN OF PRISONERS

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO

MONTH.	Arson.	Assault.	Burglary and house-breaking.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting and wounding.	Deportation, returning from	Drunkenness.	Embezzlement.	Fighting and creating disturbance.	Firing crackers.	Forgery.	Fraud.	Furious riding or driving.	Gambling.	Kidnapping.	Larceny from person.	Larceny from dwellings, &c.	Larceny by servants.
January	32	17	1	4	1	8	...	20	1	...	...	...	27	19	...	80	1	
February	20	12	...	...	...	4	1	58	127	...	...	1	19	10	..	62	...	
March	23	11	...	1	1	7	...	67	3	...	2	5	23	...	...	87	1	
April	32	9	2	4	...	8	...	63	3	...	...	2	37	8	6	89	3	
May	37	21	1	3	1	7	...	40	2	...	5	3	8	...	2	74	6	
June	29	11	...	...	...	3	...	61	1	...	2	1	10	6	...	65	1	
July	40	1	2	4	1	7	1	45	1	...	...	2	7	2	4	77	3	
August	54	1	4	1	1	14	...	64	2	...	4	3	23	12	7	64	...	
September	22	8	3	...	...	7	...	19	2	...	...	1	50	7	2	76	...	
October	28	6	3	...	...	20	...	40	1	...	...	1	...	17	7	85	5	
November	26	1	...	2	1	6	...	30	2	5	2	3	7	7	8	72	...	
December	38	7	2	4	2	10	...	25	1	...	4	1	37	27	4	79	...	
TOTALS	381	105	18	23	8	101	...	2532	146	5	19	23	248	115	40	910	20	

* This man was arrested for a murder committed at Soochow in 1883.

† This man stabbed two men in the vicinity of Chili Road. He was arrested died shortly afterwards.

1,197 Dogs were

APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
31ST DECEMBER 1885.

	<i>Loitering.</i>	<i>Misdemeanour.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Nuisance.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and money under false pretences, or</i>	<i>Property, receiving stolen.</i>	<i>Possession, unlawful.</i>	<i>Riotous and destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Squeezing.</i>	<i>Suicide, attempted.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jin-ric-sha coolies, dirty or plying for hire with dirty vehicles</i>	TOTALS.	
																<i>Grand</i>	<i>Omitting vagrancy and Jin-ric-shas.</i>
1	22	...	22	12	...	2	13	...	...	5	1	...	615	289	1,193	289	
2	19	...	27	2	3	3	6	1	3	6	...	...	360	205	951	386	
3	23	1*	49	4	1	1	10	1	2	2	3	...	458	385	1,174	331	
7	17	...	35	6	4	6	9	...	...	9	1	...	664	305	1,329	360	
6	12	...	157	11	...	3	8	2	3	6	4	1	588	452	1,463	423	
4	55	...	101	4	4	11	12	...	...	11	...	1	491	310	1,194	393	
1	13	...	158	6	...	2	11	5	2	5	1	1	589	669	1,660	402	
2	30	1†	115	6	...	5	7	2	...	4	1	...	460	790	1,677	427	
...	19	...	65	10	2	3	4	3	...	3	2	1	363	671	1,343	309	
2	28	...	55	4	...	7	11	3	3	8	1	...	512	631	1,478	335	
3	27	...	94	2	3	4	7	...	...	8	2	...	433	665	1,420	322	
3	30	...	78	3	1	4	12	2	...	3	1	2	706	417	1,503	380	
34	295	2	956	70	18	51	110	19	13	70	17	6	6,239	5,789	16,385	4,357	

on the spot by the Police. He was supposed to be insane. One of the men stabbed captured by the Police.

V.—CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1885.

OFFENCES.	Neither read nor write.		Read only or read and write imperfectly.		Read and write well.		Known Thieves		Unknown.		Opium-smokers.		10 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years		30 and under 40 years		40 years and upwards.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Assault	286	1	9	...	85	...	30	...	350	1	71	...	25	...	165	...	133	...	57	1	381
Burglary & house-breaking	84	...	1	...	20	...	52	...	53	...	59	...	9	...	49	...	34	...	13	...	105
Cruelty to animals	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	1	...	12	...	2	...	3	...	18
Cutting and wounding	19	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	19	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	10	...	4	...	23
Deportation, returning from...	5	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	8
Drunkenness	63	...	5	...	33	...	8	...	93	...	21	...	7	...	39	...	28	...	27	...	101
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	2
Fighting & creating disturbance	411	...	7	...	114	...	24	...	508	...	103	...	27	...	223	...	198	...	84	...	532
Firing crackers	69	...	2	...	75	...	...	...	146	...	27	...	20	...	53	...	39	...	34	...	146
Forgery	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	5
Fraud	7	...	1	...	11	...	2	...	17	...	5	...	...	...	11	...	3	...	5	...	19
Furious riding or driving	16	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	23	...	4	...	4	...	9	...	7	...	3	...	23
Gambling.	175	...	...	...	73	...	28	...	220	...	92	...	17	...	56	...	90	...	85	...	248

Kidnapping	69	33	...	...	13	...	8	2	74	31	26	2	1	...	19	...	37	11	25	22	115
Larceny from person	30	..	...	...	10	...	9	...	31	...	13	...	2	...	25	...	10	...	3	...	40
" " dwellings, &c.	714	...	21	...	175	...	254	...	656	...	448	...	77	...	402	...	291	...	140	...	910
" by servants	12	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	18	...	3	...	5	...	9	...	4	...	2	...	20
Loitering	28	...	...	...	6	...	24	...	10	...	18	...	1	...	15	...	16	...	2	...	34
Misdemeanor	233	4	9	...	49	...	39	...	252	4	58	...	25	1	103	1	96	1	67	1	295
Murder	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Nuisance	720	...	6	...	230	...	...	...	956	...	220	...	63	...	399	...	254	...	240	...	956
Obstruction	63	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	70	...	12	...	6	...	25	...	24	...	15	...	70
Obtaining goods ^{and} under false pretences.....	14	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	15	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	10	...	1	...	18
Property, receiving stolen	30	...	3	...	18	...	6	...	45	...	14	...	3	...	13	...	16	...	19	...	51
Possession, unlawful	90	...	...	...	20	...	19	...	91	...	50	...	5	...	46	...	38	...	21	...	110
Riotous & destroying property.	11	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	19	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	3	...	4	...	19
Robbery	12	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	13
Squeezing	51	...	...	...	19	...	13	...	57	...	17	...	3	...	22	...	31	...	14	...	70
Suicide, attempted	10	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	16	...	8	...	...	...	13	...	3	...	1	...	17
Uttering	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	6
Total...	3248	38	68	...	1003	...	540	2	3779	36	1294	2	304	1	1748	1	1388	12	879	24	4357

VI.—RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1885.

OFFENCES.	BLOWS.			CANGUE.			IMPRISONMENT.				BLOWS, CANGUE & IMPRISONMENT.					Fined.	Referred to City.	Deported.	Remanded.	Cautioned.	Discharged.	Sent to Refuge.	Total.	
	50 and under.	Ups. of 50 & not exd. 100.	Upwards of 100.	Not exceed. 7 days.	7 days not over 1 month.	Upwards of 1 month.	Not exceed. 7 days.	Over 7 days not exd. 1 month.	Over 1 mth. not exd. 6 months.	Upwards 6 months.	Not exd. 100.	Ups. of 100.	Not ex. 1 mth.	Ups. 1 mth.	Not exceed. 6 months.									Ups. 6 mths.
Arson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault	24	66	14	1	5	1	31	27	11	...	1	5	2	...	4	...	97	8	2*	...	41	49	...	381
Burglary and House-breaking.	2	2	6	...	...	...	2	29	26	4	5	5	2	...	8	...	...	18	1*	...	...	3	3	105
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	18
Cutting and Wounding	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	4	...	23
Deportation, returning from...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4†	...	...	...	...	8
Drunkenness	3	5	6	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	36	10	1	101
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fighting & creating disturbance	32	25	13	2	2	...	126	28	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	142	2	1	...	106	49	1	532
Firing crackers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	2	2	...	146
Forgery.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fraud	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	2	...	19
Furious riding or driving	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	3	...	...	23

Gambling	7	32	26	5	5	...	26	8	6	...	...	12	6	...	6	...	86	...	...	12	23	...	248	
Kidnapping	...	4	10	...	1	...	...	9	2	...	5	1	3	1	2	...	10	26	...	25	...	22	...	115
Larceny from person	...	6	7	...	1	...	4	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	5	...	40	
" " dwellings, &c....	22	98	59	7	11	1	213	221	64	4	14	5	5	...	15	1	34	11	11†	1	33	87	15	910
" by servants.....	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	20	
Loitering	...	3	...	...	1	...	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3‡	...	3	4	...	34
Misdemeanor.....	5	15	14	2	8	...	11	28	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	81	8	...	2	73	39	5	295
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Nuisance	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	916	...	...	23	12	...	956	
Obstruction.....	3	3	...	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	13	...	...	70	
Obtaining goods ^{and} or money } under false pretences	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1§	...	1	...	3	...	18	
Property, receiving stolen	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	6	11	...	51
Possession (unlawful)	2	5	4	2	1	2	30	12	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	12	5	2	...	5	19	4	110
Riotous & destroying property.	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	6	...	19	
Robbery	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	13	
Squeezing	...	8	8	2	...	9	1	2	3	2	5	1	3	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	5	20	...	70
Suicide (attempted)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	3	5	17
Uttering	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
Total.....	105	289	173	24	41	15	495	406	187	13	35	32	28	3	44	4	1660	93	15	30	375	379	34	4357

* Deported in addition to other punishment. † 3 deported in addition to other punishment. ‡ 2 deported in addition to other punishment.
§ 1 sent to City in addition to other punishment.

VII.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS—1884-5.

OFFENCE.	1884.	1885.	Increase in Number of Persons apprehended.	Decrease in Number of Persons apprehended.
Arson	7	...	...	7
Assault	491	381	...	110
Burglary and house breaking...	209	105	...	104
Cruelty to animals	25	18	...	7
Cutting and wounding	22	23	1	...
Deportation, returning from ...	...	8	8	...
Drunkenness	133	101	...	32
Embezzlement... ..	13	2	...	11
Fighting and creating distur- bance	721	532	...	189
Firing crackers	285	146	...	139
Forgery	1	5	4	...
Fraud	50	19	...	31
Furious riding or driving	14	23	9	...
Gambling	415	248	...	167
Kidnapping	46	115	69	...
Larceny from person	...	40	40	...
„ „ dwellings, &c.	1,161	910	...	251
„ by servants	8	20	12	...
Loitering	51	34	...	17
Misdemeanor	433	295	...	138
Murder	...	2	2	...
Nuisance	658	956	298	...
Obstruction	156	70	...	86
Obtaining goods or money under false pretences	...	18	18	...
Property, receiving stolen	83	51	...	32
Possession, unlawful	165	110	...	55
Riotous and destroying property	22	19	...	3
Robbery	14	13	...	1
Squeezing	73	70	...	3
Suicide, attempted	24	17	...	7
Uttering	8	6	...	2

VIII.—FOREIGN PRISONERS ARRESTED AND NOT CHARGED AT CENTRAL AND HONGKEW STATIONS, &c., DURING 1885.

MONTH.	ABSENTEES.			ASSAULT.			DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.			DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.			BEGGARS.				JIN-RIK-SHA LICENCES SUSPENDED				Dogs.
	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Louza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Louza.	Total.	
January	9	6	15	...	...	...	6	...	6	9	21	30	235	57	323	615	44	25	220	289	70
February	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	22	75	21	264	360	33	21	151	205	55
March	4	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	10	14	62	37	359	458	72	56	257	385	76
April	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	17	29	326	18	320	664	47	29	229	305	81
May	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	17	22	272	71	245	588	47	166	239	452	97
June	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	28	176	50	265	491	44	64	202	310	95
July	6	2	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	15	21	232	36	321	589	120	213	336	669	128
August	1	6	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	16	24	237	14	209	460	294	128	368	790	123
September	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	167	23	173	363	175	118	378	671	115
October	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	14	16	30	242	85	185	512	186	87	358	631	123
November	18	14	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	38	46	84	284	20	129	433	99	167	399	665	129
December	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	25	37	367	20	319	706	170	48	199	417	105
Total	60	44	104	1	...	1	11	...	11	123	224	347	2675	452	3112	6239	1331	1122	3336	5789	1197

IX.—RETURN OF WARRANTS EXECUTED, SUMMONSES SERVED, AND PROCLAMATIONS POSTED BY MUNICIPAL POLICE DURING THE YEAR 1885, FROM CENTRAL, HONGKEW AND LOUZA STATIONS.

MONTH.				WARRANTS EXECUTED.				SUMMONSES SERVED.				PROCLAMATIONS POSTED.			
				Central.	Hong-kew.	Louza.	Total	Central.	Hong-kew.	Louza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Louza.	Total.
January	...	...	...	10	5	1	16	7	3	...	10	...	...	...	..
February	...	...	...	3	1	4	8	3	4	2	9	1	1	1	3
March	...	...	...	4	1	3	8	3	1	1	5	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	2	2	2	6	2	2	...	4	...	1	1	2
May...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
July...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	3	3	...	6	1	1	...	2
August	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	5	1	9	1	...	...	1
September	...	...	...	4	2	3	9	3	2	1	6	...	1	1	2
October	...	...	...	4	3	6	13	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	5	2	3	10	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	4	1	2	7	...	...	...	...
TOTAL				38	25	33	96.	38	23	7	68	3	4	3	10

Policing the Bubbling Well Road.

In August 1884, owing to the disturbed state of the country in this neighbourhood consequent upon the unsettled political relations between France and China, it was considered necessary to afford some protection to the residents outside the limits of the Settlement, and for this purpose some 16 Sikh constables were engaged, to be employed in policing the Bubbling Well and other roads.

Towards the end of the year, the country having become quieter, it was decided that the Sikh constables might be withdrawn, and in making up the budget for this year, no provision was included in it for continuing the policing of the outside roads.

At the annual meeting of ratepayers, however, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. W. S. WETMORE, seconded by Mr. FEARON, and carried unanimously, and the policing of the Bubbling Well Road has consequently been continued, the specified amount having been subscribed by the residents on it:

Resolution:—"Resolved that the Municipal Council be and hereby is instructed to continue to occupy the Police Station now in use on the Carter Road, and to furnish such a force for policing the Bubbling Well Road and adjacent roads as circumstances may render necessary, on the understanding that at least Tls. 1,800 per annum of the cost of maintaining such force shall be provided by private subscription."

Shanghai, 24th February 1885.

SIR,—Referring to the resolution passed at the last ratepayers' meeting for furnishing and maintaining the Police Force on the Bubbling Well Road and adjacent roads, I have now the honor to hand you a copy of the list of private subscribers to the fund for the cost of the Force, the total amount of subscriptions thus far obtained being about \$2,500; but this sum we expect to be able to increase.

This, together with such an amount as the Council was paying before the station on the Carter Road was taken, should suffice to keep up the station on a footing which the Superintendent of Police thinks will be adequate for the purpose so long as matters remain in the present state of quietude here, the Force to consist of, say—one foreign sergeant and nine Sikh constables, though of course the Council will decide upon the details of the arrangement.

As the Council has an organized staff for the purpose, it would facilitate matters very much and confer a great favor on the Committee if the Council would undertake the collection of the subscriptions as per list; and I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. WETMORE,

*Chairman of the Bubbling Well Road
Committee.*

To the Chairman of the
Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 2nd March 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 24th February, addressed to the Chairman, enclosing copy for the list of private subscribers to the fund for the furnishing and maintenance of the Police Force on the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads, amounting to about \$2,500, but which sum will probably be increased.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that in accordance with the resolution passed by the ratepayers at the annual meeting they have instructed the Captain Superintendent of Police to arrange for continuing the occupation of the station on Carter road, and to provide an adequate force for policing the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads, the force to consist of, say, 1 foreign sergeant and 9 Sikh constables.

The Council will be glad to undertake the collecting of the subscriptions, as requested, but they desire me to say that they must hold the members of the Bubbling Well Road Committee responsible for any loss which they may sustain, should any of the subscribers refuse to pay the amounts opposite their names.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To W. S. WETMORE, Esq.,
Chairman, Bubbling Well Road Committee.

Shanghai, 5th March 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, informing me that in accordance with the resolution passed by the ratepayers at the last annual meeting, the Council had instructed the Captain Superintendent of Police to arrange for continuing the occupation of the station on the Carter road, and to provide an adequate force for policing the Bubbling Well and adjacent roads.

The Committee beg to thank the Council for undertaking the collection of the subscriptions for defraying in part the cost of the Force, and doubt not that all the subscribers will honor their signatures and pay promptly when called upon to do so, but the Members of the Committee can hardly be expected to be liable for more than their individual subscriptions, and decline any responsibility beyond this. Should any of the subscribers fail to pay, if you will report the fact to me, the Committee will at once take such steps as practicable to make up the deficiency, and there is little chance of the Council being subjected to any loss in the matter.

I remain, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. S. WETMORE,

*Chairman of the Bubbling Well Road
Committee.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

NUISANCE BRANCH.

The Inspector reports that as usual the roads and alleyways in the Foreign Settlements have been swept and cleaned twice daily throughout the year, but the dirty state of the streets mentioned in last year's report still continues, as no attention is paid to the regulation prohibiting the throwing out of garbage on the roads after 9 a.m.

The number of cart-loads of garbage collected from the streets in the Settlements during the year has been—

English Settlement.....	25,405	against	25,574	last year.
Hongkew " 	17,447	"	16,523	"
	<u>42,852</u>		<u>42,097</u>	"

being an increase of only 755 cart-loads; and in addition to the above, 3,528 cart-loads of mud and sand have been collected from the side-channels and streets.

The street-sinks have been cleaned out once every three weeks, and the deposit collected has been conveyed in covered carts to boats for transport into the country.

The new market has been swept and cleaned daily, and then thoroughly washed down with water from the hydrants placed near it, but as it is only chip-paved the drippings from fish and other offensive matter percolate into the earth between the stones, which in warm weather will probably cause an unpleasant smell, and be a nuisance to those passing the neighbourhood. The Inspector recommends that the chip-paving should be taken up and replaced by slabs of Soochow granite set in cement; but this would be very expensive, the Surveyor estimating the cost at about Tls. 3,000 to Tls. 4,000.

The roads have been watered on 255 days during the year. Part of the Bubbling Well road is still watered by coolies with tubs, which is very inconvenient, but this can only be remedied by the Waterworks Company extending their main as far as the Well, so as to enable the water-carts to be filled from a hydrant placed there.

A main in the Seward road is also much wanted, as at present the water required for this road has to be carted from the Broadway, and in the event of a fire taking place in this neighbourhood, which is now being built over, there would be great difficulty in getting a supply of water for the engines.

For the convenience of filling the water-carts required for the Bund, it is very desirable that four hydrants should be placed along the side-walk on the east side of the Bund, where there are no houses.

The contractor for the removal of night-soil, &c., has performed his work very satisfactorily during the year.

STORAGE OF SEAWEED, &c.

The annexed correspondence refers to a complaint made by certain residents in Hongkew of the offensive smell from the seaweed, salt-fish, &c., stored in the godowns of the Mitsui Bishi Company.

Shanghai, 31st August 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to herewith hand over to you a petition addressed to the Council by inhabitants of the Whampoo Road, and to request you to be as good as to lay before the Council for redress this matter of complaint at your most earliest convenience.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M's Consul-General.

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

The undersigned, inhabitants of the north side of Whampoo road, Hongkew, beg to call the attention of the Municipal Council to the fact that the godowns of the Mitsu Bishi M.S.C., facing the Whampoo road on the south side, are, especially in the last time, used for storing seaweed, dried fish, and other articles, the stench of which, in hot and moist weather, is most unbearable, and injurious to the health of the people living in the vicinity of these godowns.

The undersigned respectfully ask the Council to take the necessary steps to suppress this nuisance as soon as possible.

The accompanying certificate from Dr. Zedelius, physician to the Imperial German Consulate-General, fully substantiates the above complaint.

DR. JOHS. LÜHRSEN,
H.I.G.M's Consul-General.

DR. LENZ,
Interpreter to H.I.G.M's Consulate-General

KÖLLING,
Secretary, H.I.G.M's Consulate-General.

HERBERT SMITH,

E. B. DOWLEY.

H. JORGE.

HENRY DYER.

Shanghai, August 31st, 1885,

Shanghai, 1st September 1885.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the accompanying copy of a letter addressed to the Council by certain residents in Hongkew, complaining of the offensive smell from the seaweed, dried fish and others articles stored in the godowns of the Mitsu Bishi M.S.S. Coy., and to request that you will take immediate steps to have the nuisance complained of abated, as Dr. ZEDELIOUS has certified that it is injurious to the health of those living in the neighbourhood.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To YEEND DUER, Esq.,

Agent, Mitsu Bishi M.S. Company.

Shanghai, 1st September 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your favour of this date handing me copy of a letter addressed to the Council by certain residents of Hongkew complaining of an offensive smell emanating from the godowns of this Company, and a letter from Dr. Zedellus certifying to the injurious nature of the same. As however the cargo complained of is in sound condition, and the storing of it is part of the legitimate business of this concern, I am quite unable to abate the complained of nuisance in any way.

The godowns on this property are open to the inspection on application to me of a competent person duly appointed by the Municipal Council, to whom I shall give every facility to discover the cause of complaint, and if any cargo likely to be of a nature to cause injury to health is found therein, I shall on receipt of a certificate from a properly authorized official have it removed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

YEEND DUER,

Agent.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 5th September 1885.

SIR,—The steamship *Ingo* arrived here to-day from Japan with a cargo of seaweed and dried fish, which certainly will also be stored in the Mitsu Bishi Steamship Co.'s godowns in Whampoo road. I therefore beg to readdress your kind attention to the complaints directed to you some days ago about the most insupportable stench and health-afflicting evaporations caused by the said articles, and to ask you to take the necessary steps to suppress this nuisance at your earliest convenience.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General.

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 8th September 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letters of 31st ultimo and 5th instant, the former enclosing a petition from the inhabitants of Whampoo road, Hongkew, requesting the Council to prevent the storing of seaweed, dried fish, &c., in the godowns of the Mitsu Bishi Company, as the stench from them is almost unbearable, and is certified by Dr. Zedelius to be injurious to the health of residents in the neighbourhood. The latter reports the arrival of the s.s. *Ingo* from Japan with a cargo of seaweed, &c., and requests the Council to take the necessary steps to prevent its being stored in these godowns.

On receipt of your letter of 31st ultimo, the Agent of the Mitsu Bishi Company was at once written to, with a copy of the petition and of the certificate given by Dr. Zedelius, and requested to abate the nuisance complained of.

Enclosed is a copy of his reply, from which you will see that he declines to abate the nuisance, as the cargo complained of is in sound condition, and storing it is part of the legitimate business of the Company.

The Health Officer has since been instructed to inspect the godown, and when his report is received, the Council will be in a position to decide upon what further steps can be taken to abate the nuisance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General.

Shanghai, 10th September 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1st instant, intimating that you are unable to abate the nuisance complained of by the residents in Whampoo road, as the cargo stored in the godowns of the Mitsu Bishi Company is in a sound condition, and the storing of it is part of their legitimate business.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply desire me to thank you for allowing the Health Officer to inspect the godowns, and to inform you that whilst he does not consider that the smell from the seaweed is a nuisance injurious to the public health, the odour from the salted fish in godown No. 3 is very offensive, and if a large quantity was stored there, would constitute a nuisance injurious to the public health.

Under these circumstances the Council desire me to request that you will not allow any large quantity of salted fish to be stored in the godowns of the Mitsu Bishi Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To YEEND DUER, Esq.,
Agent, Mitsu Bishi Company.

Shanghai, 9th September 1885.

SIR,—Referring to the letter I addressed to you yesterday, I have now the honour to inform you that the godowns of the Mitsu Bishi Company have been inspected by the Health Officer, who states that he is unable to certify that the smell from the seaweed and other articles stored in them is a nuisance injurious to the public health; the Council, therefore, are unable to take any further steps in order to abate the nuisance about which the residents in Whampoo road complain.

Enclosed is copy of the Health Officer's report, and as he states in it that the smell from the salted fish stored in godown No. 3 is offensive, and would constitute a nuisance injurious to the public health if stored in quantity, the Council will write to the Agent of the Mitsu Bishi Company and request him in future to avoid storing this description of cargo in the godowns.

I would venture to suggest that the residents in Whampoo road should address the Japanese Consul-General and request him to take any steps in his power in order to have the nuisance abated about which they complain.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,
H.I.G.M's Consul-General.

NATIVE THEATRE.

In compliance with the request contained in the following letter, notice was given to the proprietor of the theatre in Hoopeh Road, that the nuisance complained of must be abated, and the theatre closed not later than 12.30 p.m.

Shanghai, 16th July 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that the attention of the Council may be drawn to the fact of the existence of a very serious public nuisance, within a short distance of my house, namely, the nightly performances at the Chinese Theatre in Hoopeh Road.

These performances are continued during a part of every day ; and also every night till past midnight, frequently extending to 1.30 a.m.

That which constitutes the nuisance (in addition to the noise and shouting in the neighbouring streets) is the incessant accompaniment, apparently to all the pieces, of a discordant clash, in which cymbals, gongs, drums, etc., are combined. The noise is so great that, especially at this time of the year, when our windows are of necessity open, not merely study but even conversation is rendered nearly impossible at times, and sleep is well-nigh forbidden, whilst in the event of serious illness, the noise might be positively fatal.

After very many years in the heart of the great Chinese cities of Ningpo and Hangchow, I can recall nothing to compare with this nightly annoyance.

I venture therefore (with the utmost deference to the wide experience and knowledge possessed by the Council, and with full confidence in their willingness to afford such relief as is really practicable)—to request (1) that the hours of the nightly performances at the theatres be strictly limited; and (2) that the proprietors be directed largely to modify the deafening accompaniments to which I have alluded.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR E. MOULE.

To the CHAIRMAN

of the Municipal Council of Shanghai.

STREET HAWKERS.

The attention of the Council having been directed to the obstruction of traffic, caused by the stalls, placed by hawkers, in some of the main streets in the Settlement, instructions were given to the Police to have them gradually cleared away.

In June last notice was given to the hawkers in Canton Road, to clear away their stalls, and as no attention was paid to this, the Police proceeded in August to remove the stalls.

The hawkers then petitioned the Mixed Court Magistrate, begging that they might be allowed to carry on their business as formerly, and the Magistrate wrote to the Senior Consul, asking him to order the Police not to interfere with the hawkers, stating that in his opinion the Council were acting rather hardly and unfairly to the men, who had for many years paid all the taxes demanded from them.

Annexed is the correspondence with the Senior Consul on the subject, from which it will be seen that the Council adhered to their decision to have the stalls cleared away, and to this no further objection was made by the owners.

Shanghai, 19th August 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to herewith transmit to you for your kind consideration translation (in copy) of a letter, addressed to me by Mixed Court Magistrate Ko, referring to a petition of some huckster-stands keepers in Pao-shan-chieh (Canton Road) against being removed from their old places.

I hope you will be good enough as to provide me with an answer, and

Have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. German M.'s Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 25th August 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 19th instant, enclosing translation of a dispatch addressed to you by the Mixed Court Magistrate referring to a petition which he had received from the street hawkers who used to carry on their business in the Canton Road, complaining that the Police have suddenly ordered them to remove their stalls from this road whereby they are likely to be great losers as they are too poor to rent shops and they are unable to collect all at once the amounts due to them by their customers, to whom they were obliged to give credit.

In reply I beg to say that the attention of the Council has been frequently called to the crowded state of some of the streets in the Settlement, and the serious obstruction to traffic caused by the hawkers who occupy the greater part of the roadway with their stalls. They therefore decided to instruct the Police to take steps for having the stalls gradually cleared away.

The Captain-Superintendent of Police reports that the stalls in the Canton Road were a serious obstruction to the traffic and that in accordance with his instructions he had ordered them to be removed, but the owners were treated with the greatest consideration, two months' notice having been given to them before any steps were taken to clear away the stalls, so that there cannot be much truth in their statement that no time was given them to collect the amounts due to them by their customers.

As to the statement of the petitioners that the Council, after collecting taxes from them, are treating them [very badly in making them remove their stalls, I may remark that the street hawkers in this Settlement have never been called upon to pay any taxes or license fees whatever, although those in the French Concession have to do so.

The Council trust that these explanations will be satisfactory to you, and that you will inform the Magistrate that they cannot allow the traffic along the streets to be obstructed by hawkers' stalls being placed in the roadways.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

Dr. LÜHRSEN,
H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

WHISTLING OF STEAM-LAUNCHES, &c.

In July last the Trustees of the General Hospital applied to the Council for permission to post on the Garden and Szechuen road bridges, a proclamation in Chinese requesting those in charge of steam-launches to refrain from sounding their steam-whistles whilst in the neighbourhood of the hospital, as the noise might be injurious to the patients there.

The Council granted the permission asked for, and addressed the following letter to the various owners of steamers of all descriptions :

Council Room,
Shanghai, 3rd August 1885.

GENTLEMEN,—The attention of the Municipal Council has been directed to the increasing public nuisance caused by the blowing of steam whistles in the Harbour. Whilst fully recognizing that steam whistling is indispensable at times, there is no doubt that the practice is indulged in frequently with altogether inadequate objects, and very often as a signal to people on shore and not for the purpose of warning from danger or for the avoidance of accident.

At this season, when the windows are open, the screeching of whistles day and night is intolerable, and complaints have been addressed to the Council by the hospital authorities with the request that steps may be taken to have the nuisance abated, as far as may be possible, as being dangerous to patients.

The Council have thought that the most effectual means of checking this serious nuisance will be to invite the good offices of owners of launches and steamers, and I beg therefore to ask you to be so good as to give imperative instructions to those on board vessels on no account to use the steam whistle wantonly.

Begging that you will afford the Council the benefit of your co-operation in this matter.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

BUFFALOES ON BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

Complaints having been made of the danger and annoyance caused to persons walking on this road, by the number of buffaloes which are continually drawn along it, and which are not secured in any way, instructions were given to the Police to see that in future all buffaloes are properly secured, and led by a halter, while in the public roads.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

The police have been instructed to see that the regulation prohibiting furious driving is strictly enforced, more particularly on the Bubbling Well Road, where the number of native carriages is a constant source of danger to pedestrians; and the keepers of livery-stables have been warned that if any of their mafaos are arrested for furious driving, their licences will be taken away, and no others issued to them.

CARRIAGE-TURN, BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

Attention is directed to the obstruction to traffic at the Bubbling Well Turn owing to the carriages which assemble there being allowed to draw up whenever they please, and it is decided to instruct the constables patrolling that road that all carriages must draw up on the west side of the road.

LATRINES.

The Inspector reports that he has taken a great deal of trouble in order to have some improvement made in the native latrines, of which there are 15 in the two Settlements, but that he has found great difficulty in getting anything done to them, as the Mixed Court Magistrate is not inclined to assist the Council by insisting upon the necessary alterations being made.

In August last the Health Officer reported that a latrine in Hongkew was a nuisance and injurious to the health of those living in its neighbourhood, and recommended that it should be pulled down and reconstructed, and that the low, swampy land about it, which belongs to the owner of the latrine and is all built over, should be properly drained.

As the owner refused to do anything he was summoned before the Mixed Court, when the Magistrate, after considerable hesitation, ordered him to have the latrine filled in with earth, and all the property properly drained, etc., before the end of the Chinese month, say 8th September.

Nothing having been done by the owner, he was again summoned before the Court on the 1st October, when Mr. EMENS, who was sitting as Assessor, fully explained to the Magistrate the state of the case, and did everything in his power to induce him to insist upon his previous orders being carried out, but without success. Mr. EMENS however did not allow the matter to be forgotten altogether, and at his suggestion the Magistrate met Mr. HOWES at the place on the 24th December, and made a thorough inspection of the latrine and the surrounding property.

The result of the inspection was that the Magistrate declared that everything was quite satisfactory, and told Mr. HOWES, through an interpreter, that the latrine is built in the usual Chinese style; that it is situated upon private land; that it is not near any foreign house, so as to be a nuisance to foreigners; that it is owned by Chinese and used exclusively by them; and that it is so carefully enclosed that there can be no offensive smell from it: he therefore could not insist upon its removal.

On his being shown that the overflow from the latrine had saturated all the ground about it, and formed small stagnant pools under the floors of the houses; and being told that the Health Officer considered it a nuisance, injurious to the health of the occupants of the houses, he replied that in his opinion this was a question which ought to be left to the landlord and his tenants to settle between them; that as the latrine is not on a public road, the Council have no right to interfere with it, and that the proper business of a doctor is to cure sick people, and not to interfere with their latrines.

The Inspector, however, is still taking steps to have the nuisance abated; and Mr. EMENS has kindly undertaken to direct the attention of the Mixed Court Magistrate to it again, and to endeavor to get him to insist upon the owner of the latrine having it removed or reconstructed, and the ground about it properly drained in accordance with the order given to him in September last.

MARKET BRANCH.

The Inspector reports that during the past year the markets and butchers' shops which supply foreigners, have been visited every day, and always found well supplied with good and wholesome articles of food.

The slaughter-houses and the cattle kept in the sheds at Pah-sien-jaoh have been inspected daily, and the grease-shops twice daily, at 7 to 8 a.m. and 4 to 5 p.m.

The meat rejected at the slaughter-houses as unfit for consumption has only been 220 lbs. beef and 270 lbs. mutton, but 7 oxen which were brought to be slaughtered have also been rejected.

The number of animals killed to supply the foreign markets has been—

Oxen	6,808	against 7,266 last year.	
Sheep.....	12,315	„	11,534 „
Calves	1,365	„	1,469 „
Pigs	337	„	56 „
	20,825		20,808 „

and at the grease-shops for native use—

Oxen	1,823	against 1,486 last year.	
Water-buffaloes	1,471	„	979 „
Sheep.....	70	„	30 „
Ponies	56	„	84 „
	3,420		2,579

Of the number of animals which have passed through the grease-shops for native use, 14 oxen and 10 water-buffaloes were sick, and 10 oxen, 12 water-buffaloes and 70 sheep were dead when brought to these establishments. No epidemic disease of any kind has appeared during the year amongst the cattle which are kept to supply the markets with beef.

The native dairies situated within the prescribed limits have been visited three times every week, so that it is scarcely possible for any sickness amongst the cattle in them to have escaped notice.

The only case of sickness was in September last, in a small dairy where 1 cow and 6 heifers or calves were kept; the cow and 1 calf died from disease, and 2 calves were sent to the grease-shops to be killed.

There are several small dairies kept by foreigners which are not inspected, and these may have lost some of their stock. In September last some kind of disease broke out amongst the cattle at The Farm, but only 1 cow died, and 2 cows and 7 calves were slaughtered, making the loss 10 in all.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR

1885.

The deaths of one hundred and three foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during the year 1885. A detailed statement of these will be found on page 87 of this report. At page 88 the deaths which took place among the adult residents are given separately (*). The deaths of twenty children have been registered during the year, and these will be found tabulated at page 88.

Age was ascertained in ninety-nine cases:—

One year and under	...	...	...10	Adult
Over one year and under ten years	...	...	... 9	Residents.
10 years and under 20 years	...	...	... 2	0
20 " " 30 " "	...	...	...10	7
30 " " 40 " "	...	...	...12	11
40 " " 50 " "	...	...	... 5	20
50 " " 60 " "	...	...	... 2	6
60 " " 70 " "	...	...	... 0	4
70 " " 80 " "	...	...	... 0	1
			50	49

(*) Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. In making up these returns the separation of Residents from Non-Residents is always attended with some difficulty, and the results are I believe seldom absolutely correct.

Amongst adults the deaths of 72 men and 11 women were registered, while of infants and young children who died during the year 7 were males and 13 females. Nationality was registered in 96 cases, the distribution being as follows:—British 41, American 13, Portuguese 8, French 7, German 6, Manilamen 6, Norwegian 3, Spanish 3, Swedish 2, Russian 2, Austrian 1, Dutch 1, Danish 1, Greek 1, Indian 1.

For the sake of comparison with past years, the table of death-rates given in former reports is here extended. The entire foreign population, resident and non-resident, is estimated at 3,600 (*).

1870 deaths registered 103—death-rate 28.6 per 1,000

1871	99	27.5
1872	101	28.0
1873	90	25.0
1874	83	23.0
1875	67	18.6
1876	69	19.2
1877	85	23.6
1878	94	26.1
1879	81	22.5
1880	78	21.6
1881	111	30.8
1882	96	26.7
1883	128	35.6
1884	86	23.9
1885	103	28.6

Forty deaths were registered during the first half of the year, and sixty-three during the last half. The largest number registered in one month was twenty, in September; the least, two, in July. The deaths of fifty-one adult residents were registered.

(*) The census taken in 1880 gives 1,171 men, 502 women and 524 children; this however was limited to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, and did not include the shipping. The last census of the shipping was taken in 1870, and gave the number 1,101; the population on the French Concession was estimated at the same time at 316. These figures give a total of 3,614.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

Cholera.—Twenty-five deaths during the past year are certified as due to *Cholera*, of which eight belong to the resident population. The dates, duration, &c., of these are given in the table appended (Table A):—

(A)

No.	Date.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.	Duration.
1	Aug. 22nd	M	19	Seaman S.S. Sarpedon.	30 hours.
2	" 23rd	M	24	" H.M.S. Pegasus.	7 "
3	" 25th	F	34	Shanghai resident.	32 "
4	" 26th	M	24	Seaman S.S. Natal.	36 "
5	Sept. 2nd	M	46	Shanghai resident.	40 "
6	" 5th	M	40	Fireman S.S. Verona (Indian).	36 "
7	" 9th	M	40	Quarter-master, unemployed (Consular certificate.)	30 "
8	" 9th	F	2	Resident from birth.	4 days.
8	" 15th	M	26	Resident, unemployed.	7 "
10	" 16th	M	30	Seaman S.S. Port Philip.	4 "
11	" 21st	M	24	Shanghai resident.	4 " 16 hrs.
12	" 21st	M	45	Quarter-master, unemployed.	18 hours.
13	" 23rd	M	54	Seaman S.S. Deucalion.	4 days.
14	Oct. 5th	M	46	Colporteur, resident.	2 "
15	" 7th	M	22	Seaman French Cruiser Dècres.	24 hours.
16	" 8th	M	32	" S.S. Altonower.	86 "
17	" 18th	M	33	" one month on shore.	20 "
18	" 19th	M	23	Steward S.S. Port Philip.	6 "
19	" 21st	M	35	Fireman S. S. Port Philip.	12 "
20	" 21st	M	27	Seaman, two months on shore.	4 days.
21	" 22nd	M	32	" S.S. Energia.	12 hours.
22	" 25th	M	38	" S.S. Energia.	30 "
23	" 25th	M	34	" S.S. Laertes.	18 "
24	" 26th	M	27	" Russian man-of-war Rasboinick.	13 "
25	" 28th	M	42	Seaman S.S. Nestor.	3 days.

Thirty-six cases of *Cholera* were treated in the General Hospital during the months of August, September, October, and November, viz:—in August 10 cases, September 10 cases, October 14 cases, November 2 cases; of these twenty-three were fatal. The native death returns for the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang, obtained through the Te-pows of the various districts, shew a total of 522 death from *Cholera* (Fa-sha) during the year, but these figures are of course only approximately correct. As will be seen in Table B, where these returns are arranged for easy reference, by far the greatest number of

the deaths occurred during the months of August and September, when nearly a half of the total deaths from all causes was returned as due to *Cholera*, the average death-rate being then more than doubled:—

(B)

Month.	Deaths from Cholera.		Total	Total Deaths from all causes
	English Settlement.	Hongkew.		
January	1	1	2	165
February	...	...	...	120
March	1	1	2	143
April	...	...	...	155
May	2	2	4	186
June	...	3	3	199
July	5	11	16	178
August	88	53	141	324
September	198	149	347	583
October	3	3	6	193
November	...	1	1	127
December	...	1	...	113
Total	298	225	523	2,486

There can be no question as to the epidemic prevalence of *Cholera* among the Chinese in Shanghai and the surrounding district during two or three months of last year. The mortality, judging from the reports which reached me from various sources, must have been considerable during the height of the epidemic. In September 17 deaths from *Cholera* were reported to have occurred in the Louzah Police district alone in twenty-four hours; the Louzah district is that portion of the English Settlement which lies between the Honan and Shantung Roads and Defence Creek. In the Ningpo Joss-House a total of 800 bodies were received in 1884, while last year, during the months of August and September alone, 616 were received. There were eighteen deaths from *Cholera* in the Shantung Road Hospital for Chinese, and forty-six patients were admitted presumably suffering from the disease.

The following sanitary notice was published by order of the Council in August, and, besides appearing in the daily newspapers, was circulated extensively by the sanitary officers:—

SANITARY NOTICE.

As is usual at this season, of the year, cholera is reported prevalent amongst the Chinese. The Council deem it advisable at this time to call the attention of the residents to certain precautions, which, if thoroughly attended to, render the occurrence of disease in an epidemic form almost impossible, and likewise contribute largely to the prevention of sporadic cases. The same precautions are of avail against other diseases than cholera, such as dysentery, diarrhoea and typhoid fever, and are of course known to many people; but it is hoped that by drawing special attention to them now, when increased risks call for their more stringent exercise more may be done towards removing some of those conditions without which these scourges cannot thrive. These precautions can only be attended to by individuals themselves, and without such attention to them, public sanitation is indeed of little value.

Residents are invited to co-operate as much as possible with the Council in the removal of nuisances of all kinds, by giving early intimation to the Secretary of such nuisances as may come under their notice.

The Council recommend that water be not stored, especially in hot weather, but drawn freshly, as required, from the Water Company's taps. When this is not done, all care should be taken to prevent the contamination of stored water, by keeping it as short a time as possible in the storage vessels, by forbidding the dipping of dirty utensils into these, providing against droppings from roofs, overhanging meat, vegetables, etc.

A supply of water used for drinking purposes should be boiled and filtered *daily*.

All vegetables should be subjected to careful and prolonged washing, with *running* water when that is possible, as at taps.

All milk not known to be under careful supervision, and more particularly that obtained from Chinese sources, should be boiled.

All back premises should be inspected daily to prevent accumulations of decaying vegetable and other matters.

Servants' waterclosets are a source of considerable and often unsuspected danger. Earthenware are better than wooden or even iron utensils, as they can be more easily and thoroughly cleansed. The closets ought to be inspected daily during the hot weather at least.

Drains ought to be well flushed daily, an easy matter with our good water supply.

All stomachic and intestinal ailments call for early attention at this season.

The Council will be glad to furnish any one with printed detailed directions for disinfection, in the event of cholera appearing in any household, and also to supply the necessary disinfecting material to those who cannot afford to pay for it.

Directions for Disinfection in Cholera and other Infectious Diseases.

The following methods of disinfection are recommended as a result of the International Sanitary Conference at Rome, 1885:—

Two solutions are to be used containing either Carbolic acid or Chloride of lime.

(a) The Weak Solution.

Carbolic acid	...	...	...	...	2 parts.
Water	...	...	...	...	98 parts.
or,					
Chloride of lime	...	...	...	...	1 part.
Water	...	...	...	...	99 parts.

(b) The Strong Solution.

Carbolic acid	...	...	...	...	5 parts.
Water	...	...	...	...	95 parts.
or,					
Chloride of lime	...	...	...	...	4 parts.
Water	...	...	...	...	96 parts.

(1) For personal disinfection by washing with one of the weak solutions.

(2) For disinfection of linen, clothes, bedding, &c. (if not sent to the General Hospital for disinfection or destroyed),

(a) by boiling for 30 minutes, or

(b) by immersion for 24 hours in one of the weak solutions, or

(c) by being subjected to steam at 100 c. for an hour.

(3) Recently soiled linen clothing and bedding are to be immersed for hours in one of the strong solutions.

(4) For all vomited and faecal evacuation, the strong solutions, equal in amount to the matter to be disinfected, are to be used.

(5) The floor, walls, beds, furniture, etc., are to be washed at least twice with one of the weak solutions. The rooms to be well ventilated.

For the Disinfection of Ships.

The deck or class where the case or suspected case occurred, and the walls of the cabin or bunk, are to be washed at least twice with one of the weak solutions, and then thoroughly ventilated, while the waterclosets are to be washed at least twice daily with one of the strong solutions. If the drinking-water be suspected it must be boiled before being used, and if it has stood 24 hours after the first boiling it must be reboiled.

The following table gives the deaths registered in the foreign community from cholera during the past eleven years:--

Year.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
1875						5	4	9
76		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
77			1	2	9	3	1	16
78				3	8	3	2	16
79				1	1	.....	.....	2
80					2	.....	.....	2
81					7	6	.....	13
82				3	8	4	.....	15
83	1	1	10	5	5	1	.....	23
84							2	2
85				4	9	12	.....	25
Total.	1	2	11	18	49	34	9	124

DRS. MACLEOD and MILLES are at present engaged in drawing up for publication in the home medical papers a report of an investigation into the causation of Asiatic Cholera, and they have kindly furnished me with some of the results of their work. The investigation was entered into for the purpose of testing Dr. Koch's results; and his methods, so far as they have been made known, were employed by them. 27 cases of Asiatic Cholera, 7 cases of Diarrhoea, 2 cases of Dysentery, and 4 specimens of healthy saliva, furnished the material, and the following are some of the results:—

1.—Koch's comma bacillus, distinguished by,

(a) shape and size as seen in specimens of the stools under the microscope,

(b) vital characteristics furnished by growth in pure cultivations,

was found in 25 out of 27 cases of cholera. In 2 cases it was not found, but in these the stools were not collected during the stage of collapse and were not characteristic, being foetid and fœcal. (The bacilli found in the rice-water stools of a given case are frequently absent from the later non-characteristic stools of the same case.)

2.—Microscopic examination of the stools of 7 cases of diarrhœa and 2 cases of dysentery, also of 4 specimens of saliva from healthy individuals, demonstrated the presence of comma-shaped bacilli, but the cultivation test (which had succeeded in the cholera cases) failed in every instance, thus proving them, though identical as to size and shape, to be different in the more important vital characteristics of growth under the same conditions.

3.—The rice-water stools as they are called, *i.e.*, the characteristic stools of cholera, always contained these organisms, and often an almost pure cultivation of them, few, if any others, being present; whilst in the less characteristic stool of the later stages of the disease, they were difficult of detection and sometimes absent, there being often as many as four or five other micro-organisms present.

4.—The organism was not found in the tissue of the intestinal wall as stated by Koch, but as he has not published his method of detecting them in that position, failure may have been due to a different method of examination.

5.—The organism was destroyed by being dried, whilst it was found capable of growth after being kept moist for more than four months. Probably it is capable of much longer preservation in this state.

6.—The bacillus grew luxuriantly at a temperature of from 75 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, slowly between 50 and 60, little or not at all below 40, but still capable of resuming growth when the temperature was raised.

(A series of experiments for the production of the disease in Guinea-pigs is being now conducted, but is not advanced sufficiently for this report.)

These and a number of other positive results, so far as they bear on Koch's work, are confirmatory of the same. Failure to verify observations is not of much value, as negative results cannot be regarded

as confuting positive ones. Drs. MACLEOD and MILLES are glad to be able to present their positive results as additional testimony to the accuracy of a scientific observer of whose many published contributions to this department of scientific work for now some fifteen years, not one has as yet been proved to be wrong.

Of the 27 cases examined by Drs. MACLEOD and MILLES, 10 were natives admitted to the Shantung Road Hospital where it has been already stated, 46 cases were treated with only 18 deaths. The bacillus was found in 8 cases, and of these 8 cases, 4 recovered. The unusually low death-rate in the total number of admissions, if error in diagnosis be excluded, may be accounted for by the fact that the greater number of these patients were brought to the hospital after they had passed through the collapse stage, the most rapidly fatal cases and probably the worst ones not coming to the hospital for admission.

Regarding the certified causes of death tabulated on pages 87 & 88 I note the following :—

The case of *Pernicious Fever* occurring in August is qualified as "cholericform." *Fever*—is on consular certificate. *Convulsions*—one case is given as secondary to gangrene of the umbilical cord, the other two cases are on consular certificates. Under *Disease of Kidney* are classified three cases of "chronic nephritis," two cases of "nephritis," and one case of "Bright's disease." *Poisoning*—is on Consular certificate, and is qualified as "accidental."

PUBLIC NUISANCES.

Many public nuisances have been inspected and reported on during the past year. It is easy to point out the existence of these, but the task of removal or even of abatement is often one of much difficulty. The case described at length by the Nuisance Inspector in his annual report is a good illustration of this. I addressed a special report to the Watch Committee regarding this nuisance in the beginning of August. It consisted in a "very filthy" native latrine, standing in the centre of a block of native houses, built on undrained land, about one hundred yards from the Broadway and nearly opposite the Sailors' Home. A better breeding ground for cholera or typhoid fever could scarcely be imagined. I recommended that the proprietors of the lot should be

required to re-build the latrine, and provide for the removal of the stagnant water from the surface of the land by suitable drains. In order to facilitate the performance of the latter task the Municipal authorities extended a drain in the neighbourhood for a distance of forty feet to the corner of the property. The owners, a family of Chinese, were fairly well to do, and derived a not inconsiderable income from the property, which occupies about two mow of land. Writing in January of 1886, I am bound to say that beyond a few occasional and imperfectly conducted attempts to empty the reservoir of night-soil, and an equally ineffectual effort to construct a surface gutter on one side of the principal alleyway, nothing has yet been done to remedy this nuisance. Mr. Howes has taken the owners of the property on three different occasions before the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, and has spared no pains to get an injunction of that Court obtained on the 27th August, carried into effect, but without avail. The Native Magistrate personally visited and inspected the property in the end of September, but, after pointing out to Mr. Howes that the latrine complained of was private property, was used solely by natives, was not near any foreign dwelling-house, and was constructed on the usual Chinese principle, declared that he was unable to order its removal. In my last memorandum of recent date, I have suggested that, if a suitable site for a public latrine can be obtained anywhere in the neighbourhood, the Council might order one to be constructed, and as soon as it is completed, proceed to fill in and remove the enclosed cesspool at present in use, the Bye-laws XXVIII, XXIX, and XXX of the Land Regulations appearing to me sufficient authority for such action. As another alternative the sanitary authorities might offer to build a properly constructed latrine on the site of the old one, and hand it over to the owners of the property on condition that they kept it regularly emptied, and generally in good order.

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1885.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Enteric Fever								1	2				3
Typhus Fever											1		1
Remittent Fever									2				2
Pernicious Fever							1						1
Fever.....		1											1
Measles	2				1								3
Diphtheria			1			1							2
Cholera.....								4	9	12			25
Diarrhoea	1				1			1	1		1		5
Dysentery		1							1		1	1	4
Phthisis, pulmonary	2	1	2	1	1	1		1					9
Tuberculosis of Mesenteric Glands									1				1
Tubercular Meningitis					1								1
Cerebral Meningitis								1					1
Cerebral Softening, Acute			1										1
Tumour of Brain.....											1		1
Apoplexy.....									1				1
Disease of Spinal Cord										1			1
Convulsions		1			1				1				3
Heat Apoplexy								1					1
Mania.....		1											1
Pulmonary Oedema	1												1
Pulmonary Catarrh			1										1
Pneumonia							1						1
Heart disease	1				1								2
Aneurism			1										1
Cirrhosis of Liver											1		1
Abscess of Liver									1		1		2
Disease of Kidney.....	1		1		1	1	1		1				6
Hæmatemesis.....								1					1
Hæmorrhage.....				1									1
Tumour, Abdominal.....											1		1
Alcoholism						1			2				3
Blood-poisoning.....	1												1
Marasmus.....								1					1
Poisoning		1											1
Fracture of Spine.....				1									1
Fracture of Skull				1									1
Gunshot Wound of Brain			1										1
Drowned								1	1		1		3
Premature Birth						1							1
Old Age.....		1											1
Not certified.....									1	1	1		3
Total.....	9	7	8	4	7	5	2	13	20	18	4	6	103

SHANGHAI DEATH RETURNS, 1885.

ADULT RESIDENTS.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Enteric Fever										1			1
Typhus Fever												1	1
Remittent Fever										1			1
Cholera								1	6	1			8
Diarrhoea	1				1			1		1			4
Dysentery		1										1	2
Phthisis, Pulmonary	2	1	1	1	1	1							7
Cerebral Softening, Acute			1										1
Tumour of Brain												1	1
Apoplexy								1					1
Disease of Spinal Cord									1				1
Heat Apoplexy								1					1
Mania		1											1
Pulmonary Oedema	1												1
Pulmonary Catarrh			1										1
Pneumonia							1						1
Heart Disease	1				1								2
Aneurism			1										1
Cirrhosis of Liver											1		1
Abscess of Liver								1			1		2
Disease of Kidney	1		1		1	1	1		1				6
Tumour, Abdominal											1		1
Alcoholism						1			2				3
Drowned								1					1
Old Age		1											1
Not certified										1			1
Total	6	4	5	1	4	3	2	2	13	5	2	4	51

INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Date.	Age.	Cause of Death.
January	4 years	Measles.
"	9 months	Measles.
"	2 "	Blood-poisoning.
February ...	15 days	Convulsions.
"	3½ years	Fever
March	8 "	Diphtheria.
"	1½ "	Phthisis, pulmonary.
April	9 days	Hæmorrhage.
May	3 months	Convulsions.
"	9 "	Measles.
"	3 years and 2 months.	Tubercular Meningitis.
June	1 day	Premature Birth.
"	12 years	Diphtheria.
August	9 months	Marasmus.
"	2 years	Pernicious Fever.
"	1 year	Cerebral Meningitis.
September...	7 days	Convulsions.
"	2 years	Cholera
"	1 year	Tuberculosis of Mesenteric Glands.
October.....	16 months	Remittent Fever.

FINANCE MATTERS.

LOAN OF 1885, FOR TLs. 30,000.

In the Budget for this year, prepared by the outgoing Council for 1884, it was proposed to increase the foreign house tax to 10 per cent., being the same as the native rate, and to provide for the large deficiency which appeared in the accounts on the 31st December 1884, by getting authority from the ratepayers to raise TLs. 59,000 by the issue of debentures.

At the annual meeting these proposals were strongly objected to by the ratepayers, and the following amendment, proposed by Mr. WARD and seconded by Mr. DRUMMOND, was carried by a majority of 221 to 55. The Council therefore altered the resolution of which they had given notice, and reduced the amount to be raised by debentures to TLs. 25,000, to which the ratepayers agreed :

Amendment :—"That in lieu of an issue of debentures and the increase of the Tax on Foreign Houses, the Council be and are hereby authorized to impose a tax in the form of dues in respect of goods passed through the Custom House by persons resident or having their business premises within the Settlement, and in respect of goods landed or shipped within the Settlement; provided that such dues do not exceed $\frac{1}{10}$ th of one per cent. on the value of such goods. Goods in transit to be exempted."

At the special meeting of ratepayers on 2nd April, when the present Council were instructed to continue for another year the contract with the Electric Company, they were at the same time authorized to raise by debentures, in addition to the above TLs. 25,000, such extra sum as they might find necessary to expend upon the lighting of the Settlement, which they estimated at TLs. 5,000, and in May last they advertised inviting tenders for TLs. 30,000, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Tenders were received until the 20th June, when the following allotments were made, being at the average rate of 1.9.6 per cent. premium:

Tls. 7,300 @ 1 per cent. premium =	Tls. 7,373.00
„ 3,000 „ $1\frac{1}{4}$ „ „ = „	3,027.50
„ 1,000 „ $1\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ = „	1,015.00
„ 12,000 „ 2 „ „ = „	12,240.00
„ 3,000 „ $2\frac{1}{2}$ „ „ = „	3,075.00
„ 700 „ 3 „ „ = „	721.00
„ 3,000 „ $4\frac{1}{4}$ „ „ = „	3,127.50
<u>Tls. 30,000</u>	<u>Tls. 30,589.00</u>

DUES ON GOODS.

In consequence of the passing of the above resolution, one of the first duties which devolved on the present Council was to decide upon the rate at which the dues on goods should be levied.

In former years the rate charged was $\frac{1}{10}$ th of 1 per cent. on the value, but this had been found to be too high, as it placed residents in this Settlement at a great disadvantage compared with those in the French Concession, where no dues were charged.

In 1879 the chief opium-houses left the Settlement, and the principal silk-shippers were preparing to follow, when the Council for that year came to the conclusion that in the interests of the Settlement it was advisable to abandon the tax altogether; and at a special meeting held on 2nd December 1879, a resolution to this effect was passed by the ratepayers by a majority of 154 to 89.

After careful consideration, the present Council were unanimously of opinion that unless the rate was made very moderate there would be a repetition of what took place in 1879, and they finally decided that if it were made about $\frac{1}{20}$ th of 1 per cent. there would be no great objection to pay it, but that a lower rate should be charged on opium and treasure.

A tariff of dues based on a rate of $\frac{1}{20}$ th of 1 per cent. was then prepared, with a special rate of 0.1.5 per chest on opium, and 0.2.0 per Tls. 1,000 on treasure, and submitted to the Chamber of Commerce, by whom it was approved and sanctioned, and the new tax came into operation from and after the 1st March last.

Shanghai, 28th March 1885.

SIR,—I am directed to forward you the accompanying tariff of dues proposed to be levied on all goods imported to, or exported from, this port, on and after the 1st March 1885, and to request that you will submit it to the Chamber of Commerce for approval.

According to the resolution passed by the ratepayers at the annual meeting, the dues are not to exceed $\frac{1}{10}$ th of 1 per cent. on the values; but in preparing this tariff the Council decided to make them as nearly as possible $\frac{1}{20}$ th of 1 per cent., except in the case of Opium and Treasure, on which the rates will be lower.

With regard to Cotton Manufactures and other goods, of which there are several qualities or classes of different values, it is impossible to make a separate rate for each, as all are entered at the Custom House under one head, but an average value has been taken for them, so that whilst the dues on the lower qualities may be over $\frac{1}{20}$ th of 1 per cent., those on the higher will be proportionately less, and the average rate on the whole will not exceed $\frac{1}{20}$ th of 1 per cent.

The Council will feel much obliged for any suggestions with which the Chamber may favour them regarding the proposed tariff, and as it is of great importance that it should be published at once, I am directed to request that it may be returned on or before the 10th proximo.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,

Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, 2nd April 1885.

SIR,—Your letter of 23rd March with the accompanying Revised Tariff of Wharfage Dues proposed to be levied by the Council has had the considerations of the Committee, who desire me to inform you that the proposed Tariff has their approval, with the recommendation that the Council give due consideration in cases where it may be found in practice to bear too heavily.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Secretary.

To ROBT. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

In estimating the amount to be received from this tax the Council had to take into consideration the great probability of trade being seriously interfered with during the year, as at that time there was every prospect of a long continuance of the hostilities between France and China, whilst there were daily rumours of impending war between Russia and England, so that they did not think it prudent to calculate upon more than Tls. 2,500 per month, or Tls. 25,000 for the 10 months from 1st March to 31st December, whereas the receipts amount to about Tls. 37,000, or nearly Tls. 12,000 over the estimate.

POLICE PENSION FUND.

The amount at the credit of the Police Pension Fund, on fixed deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, on the 31st December, was Tls. 16,164.50, inclusive of interest to date.

As this sum is more than sufficient to meet all claims against it by the present Members of the police force, until the end of next year, the Council do not consider it necessary to include in the Budget for 1886 the usual sum of Tls. 5,000, which in 1883 the ratepayers decided should be done by each succeeding Council annually for a period of ten years, if the system of pensions was adopted; and they purpose bringing forward at the annual meeting a resolution on this subject.

ACCOUNTS.

The Financial Statement appended shows a deficit for the year of	Tls. 4,215.77
The Receipts being	Tls. 348,248.86
while the Disbursements come to ..	<u>352,464.63</u>

The Budget submitted at the annual meeting of the ratepayers estimated the Revenue at Tls. 346,560.00

The Ratepayers reduced the assessment on Foreign House Tax from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent. estimated at ... Tls. 11,000

on Loan from
Tls. 59,000 to
30,000 ... Tls. 29,000
40,000

and reimposed
Dues on Merchandize estimated at Tls. 25,000
15,000.00
Tls. 331,560.00

The Receipts aggregate .. 348,248.86

Showing an excess on the estimate of Tls. 16,688.86

The Expenditure recommended was ... Tls. 344,434.82

To this must
be added
Cost of
"Ince
Foreshore"
case Tls. 4,000
Pay of
Assistant
at Dues
office Tls. 1,600
—————Tls. 5,600

Less saving on
interest on
Loans, ... 1,310
and sub-
scriptions
towards cost
of Policing
Bubbling
Well road
Tls. 1,800
—————Tls. 3,110
—————Tls. 2,490.00
—————
Tls. 346,924.82

The Expenditure has been
(including amounts
voted by ratepayers
in excess of estimated
receipts Tls. 15,364.82) Tls. 367,829.45
—————

Or an excess of Tls. 20,904.63
—————

Accounting for the deficit of Tls. 4,215.77
—————

The Budget for this year, prepared by the outgoing Council for 1884, having been thrown out by the ratepayers at the annual meeting, and again altered at the special meeting on 2nd April, it became the duty of the present Council, upon their taking over charge of the affairs of the Municipality, to draw up a new Budget in accordance with the resolutions passed at these meetings.

The Budget prepared by the present Council showed

an estimated Income of	...	...	...	...	Tls. 331,560.00
whilst the Expenditure recommended was	...	...	...	..	<u>346,924.82</u>

leaving a deficiency of	...	...	...	...	Tls. 15,364.82
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------------

but the Income having proved larger than was anticipated, the actual deficit on the 31st December was only Tls. 4,215.77.

The excess in the Income was derived chiefly from "Dues on Goods," the receipts from the new tax authorized by the ratepayers at the annual meeting having been nearly Tls. 12,000 over the estimates.

The amounts received on account of the Land and Foreign House Taxes have not exceeded the estimates, whilst the Native House Tax shows a loss of about Tls. 800, and this loss would have been greater had not the China Merchants Company repurchased their property in this Settlement, so that the taxes on it for the last two quarters have been included in the Native rates, whilst in the Budget they were included in the Foreign rate for the whole year.

During the first three or four months of this year the Native residents continued to leave the Settlement for the interior, and the number of unoccupied houses increased from 3,500 at the end of 1884 to about 3,900 in April and May last, whilst a further reduction took place in rents.

Since the termination of hostilities between France and China the Natives seem to have regained confidence and to be returning to the Settlement, as the number of unoccupied houses is now reduced to about 3,200, but as yet there has been very little improvement in rentals.

Nearly all the Native Licenses have brought in more than last year, and the total fees received have been about Tls. 5,500 over the estimates.

In this amount is included an excess in—

Jin-rik-sha Fees of	...	...	Tls. 1,650
Opium-Shop	"	...	" 1,150
Pawn-Shop	"	...	" 550
Tea-Shop	"	...	" 500
Livery-Stable	"	...	" 500
Other License	"	...	" 1,150
			<u>Tls. 5,500</u>

The net excess in the Expenditure over the Budget appropriation is about Tls. 5,500, say—

Stock and Stores...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 1,300
Roads, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2,200
Bridges ...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 400
Buildings, repairs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	„ 900
Volunteers	...	...	...	...	...	„ 500
Town Band	...	...	...	...	...	„ 380
General Charges...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 800
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1,520
						Tls. 8,000

Deduct amount unexpended on—

Outside Roads	...	...	...	Tls. 900
Drainage	...	...	...	„ 600
Bundings	...	...	...	„ 600
Landing-Stages	...	...	...	„ 400
				2,500
				Tls. 5,500

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. December Quarter, 1884.

	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	Increase.	Increase.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	425 348	418,246 135,053	425 361	430,563 157,652	... 13	12,317 22,599
Total...	773	553,299	786	588,215	13	34,916
Occupied by } Foreigners }	684	...	689	...	...	...
Occupied by } Natives }	47	...	35	...	...	...
Unoccupied ...	42	...	62	...	...	...
Total Assessments, }	...	553,299	...	588,215	...	...
Tax Collected.. @ 8 ½/100	...	10,162	...	10,630	...	468

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. December Quarter, 1884.

	No. of Houses 1883.	Rental Assessment 1883.	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	12,918 7,594	1,157,021 296,129	13,304 7,830	1,115,252 271,539	386 236	44,769 24,590
Total...	20,512	1,453,150	21,134	1,386,791	622	66,359
Occupied by } Foreigners }	474	...	500	...	...	...
Occupied by } Natives }	17,990	...	17,178	...	...	...
Unoccupied ...	2,048	...	3,456	...	...	...
Total Assessments, }	...	1,453,150	...	1,368,791	...	66,359
Tax Collected.. @ 10 ½/100	...	31,580	...	27,882	...	3,698

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. March Quarter, 1885.							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. March Quarter, 1885.						
	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.		No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
Foreign Settlement {		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.	Foreign Settlement {		\$		\$		\$
Hongkew Settlement {	422	424,571	421	421,061	1*	3,510*	Hongkew Settlement {	13,165	1,188,859	13,389	1,098,403	224	90,455
Total...	778	562,052	780	579,365	2	17,313	Total...	20,986	1,494,169	21,329	1,373,373	343	120,796
Occupied by Foreigners {	683	...	659	...	...	...	Occupied by Foreigners {	454	...	497	...	43	...
Occupied by Natives {	37	...	36	...	...	...	Occupied by Natives {	17,888	...	16,986	...	*902	...
Unoccupied....	58	...	85	...	...	...	Unoccupied ...	2,644	...	3,846	...	1202	...
Total Assessments. {	...	562,052	...	579,365	...	17,313	Total Assessments. {	...	1,494,169	...	1,373,373	...	120,796
Tax Collected.	...	9,921	...	10,483	...	562	Tax Collected.	...	31,110	...	27,266	...	3,844

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>June Quarter, 1885.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>June Quarter, 1885.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Increase.		No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.			\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement {	419	424,695	421	418,765	2	*5,930	Foreign Settlement {	13,342	1,179,164	13,469	1,079,416	127	99,748
Hongkew Settlement {	358	138,737	359	159,384	1	20,627	Hongkew Settlement {	7,856	303,590	7,886	273,578	30	30,012
Total...	777	563,432	780	578,149	3	14,697	Total...	21,198	1,482,754	21,355	1,352,994	157	129,760
Occupied by {	672	...	666	...	*6	...	Occupied by {	483	...	550	...	...	...
Foreigners {							Foreigners {						
Occupied by {	39	...	40	...	1	...	Occupied by {	17,719	...	17,137	...	...	...
Natives {							Natives {						
Unoccupied....	66	...	74	...	8	...	Unoccupied ...	2,996	...	3,668	...	...	...
Total Assessments. {	...	563,432	...	578,149	...	14,697	Total Assessments. {	...	1,482,754	...	1,352,994	...	129,760
Tax Collected.	...	9,919	...	10,366	...	44	Tax Collected.	...	30,160	...	26,959	...	3,201

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.
September Quarter, 1885.

	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	421 358	431,129 139,848	424 358	415,657 159,076	3 19228	15,472 ...
Total...	779	570,977	782	574,733	3,756	...
Occupied by } Foreigners }	671	...	674	...	3	...
Occupied by } Natives }	37	...	39	...	2	...
Unoccupied ...	71	...	69	...	...	2
Total Assessments. }	...	570,977	...	574,733	3,756	...
Tax Collected. @ 8°/o.	10,011	...	10,377	366	...	

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.
September Quarter, 1885.

	No. of Houses 1884.	Rental Assessment 1884.	No. of Houses 1885.	Rental Assessment 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$		\$		\$
Foreign Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	13,300 7,870	1,138,624 303,497	13,588 7,956	1,061,455 275,474	238 86	77,169 28,023
Total...	21,170	1,442,121	21,544	1,336,929	374	105192
Occupied by } Foreigners }	518	...	548	...	30	...
Occupied by } Natives }	17,641	...	17,785	...	144	...
Unoccupied ...	3,011	...	3,211	...	200	...
Total Assessments. }	...	1,442,121	...	1,336,929	..	105192
Tax Collected. ...	29,499	...	27,760	...	1,739	

*Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced during the year 1885,
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
		Tls.	Tls.	
1 Yangtze ...	Mactavish & Lehmann	2,540	2,400	
5/6 Yuen-ming-yuen	China Inland Mission	1,020	960	
15 " "	J. W. Gande ...	300	240	
16 " "	S. J. Rangel ...	300	240	
17 " "	H. Ollerlessen ...	300	240	
28 Szechuen ...	G. A. Corder ...	420	360	
33 " ...	J. W. Carrall ...	1,200	960	
6 Kiangse ...	Mrs. Lovell ...	1,000	960	
11 " ...	C. Deighton Braysheer	840	612	
30 " ...	M. Robins & Co. ...	420	360	
44 " ...	E. Moore ...	240	180	
47 " ...	A. Olsen ...	480	420	
1 to 8 Quangse ...	Various ...	90	72	each.
10 to 14 Quangse ...	" ...	90	72	"
9 and 15 " ...	" ...	150	144	"
22 Foochow ...	S. F. Solomon and } others .. }	1,170	900	
34 " ...	A. Myburgh ...	420	360	
11 Albany ...	T. S. Southey ...	420	360	
12 " ...	J. Cooper ...	360	300	
5 Hankow ...	R. S. Raphael ...	780	510	
18 " ...	Geo. R. Wingrove ...	600	500	
15 Kiukiang ...	B. D. Benjamin ...	300	240	
1A. 1B. Nanking ...	American Trading Co.	2,760	2,400	
13 Nanking ...	Iveson & Co. ...	4,000	3,140	
26 " ...	Wilcke and Mielen- } hausen... }	720	600	
31 " ...	"Celestial Empire"...	1,400	960	
5 Ningpo ...	W. M. Harvie ...	420	360	
19 Peking ...	J. A. Taylor ...	600	540	
31 " ...	J. Medicus... ..	80	72	
41 Broadway ...	A. M. A. Evans ...	500	420	
59 " ...	W. A. Burr ...	420	360	
60 " ...	D. Cramton ...	420	360	
61 " ...	Capt. Andersen ...	500	450	
63 " ...	H. Sonne ...	480	360	
13 Seward ...	A. F. de Sa ...	360	310	
1 Chapoo ...	Portuguese Club ...	1,000	730	
9, 10, 14 Chapoo ...	... ..	72	64	each.
15 to 17A " ...	... ..	72	64	"
20 to 23A " ...	... ..	72	64	"
9 Nanzing ...	E. Meyer ...	135	125	
10 " ...	E. Hjousbery ...	135	125	
11 " ...	A. Romer ...	135	125	
12 " ...	J. Brunn ...	135	125	

*Houses upon which Assessments have been increased during the year 1885,
under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

Name of Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assess- ment.	Increased to	Remarks.
3 Yuen-ming-yuen.	J. P. Bisset & Co. ...	Tls. 420	Tls. 480	
4	" " ...	420	480	
4 Szechuen ...	Gipperich & Burchardi	550	600	
5 " ...	Pu-tau & Co. ...	660	700	
11B " ...	Mitzu Bussan Kashia.	1,200	1,500	
26, 27 Kiangse ...	Cottam & Rawlinson.	816	900	
52 Kiangse ...	Miss Siddons ...	720	900	
7 & 9 Kiangse ...	Primrose & Co....	740	900	
1 Kiukiang ...	Dr. Perkins and others	1,020	1,225	
5 & 6 Nanking ...	C. Iburg ...	2,160	2,400	

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1885.

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1609		m. f. l. h. 1 2 3 4	G. W. Stiles ...	British Consulate.	N Offices of Tea Guild S Chou's Land E Yue's Land W Taiwan Road	2,500 Taels.
1611		1 0 4 0	S. J. Solomon..	"	N Hsu's Property S Wong and Cha's Property E Bank of Creek W Private Passage	800 "
1616		0 4 0 5	A. Myburgh ...	"	N Lot 1617 S A Road E Chang's Land W 495 U. S. Consulate	2,000 "
1617		0 5 3 2	"	"	N 493 U. S. Consulate S Lot 1616 E Chang's Land W 494 U. S. Consulate	2,000 "
1643		14 7 1 3	D.M.Henderson	"	N Yangtze-poo Road S Whangpoo River E Lot 28 German Consulate W Lot 427 British "	450 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1885—*continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1644		m. f. l. h. 0 7 9 5	J. H. P. Parker	British Consulate.	N by N Hsing Foong Loong S Tsao's Land E Lot 1564 British Consulate W Tsao's Land	3,000 Taels.
1645		0 6 4 6	J. Ambrose ...	" "	N Lu's Land..... S Footpath E Lu's Land W " "	150 "
1647		1 1 5 6	G. W. Stiles...	" "	N Ningpo Road S Silk Guild Property E " " W A Road	3,250 "
1651		1 5 3 0	A. Myburgh...	" "	N Lot 1523 S Tiendong Road E Lots 1523 and 214 W Woosung Road	2,500 "
1652		0 8 3 8	A. Ilbert ...	" "	N Lot 1567 and a lane S Ningpo Road E Lot 721 W Lot 1134 and a lane	2,500 "

LOTS OF LAND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR 1885—*continued.*

No. of Lot.	No. of Title Deed.	Area.	Registered Owner.	Where Registered.	Boundaries.	Assessed Rate per Mow.
1653	.....	m. f. l. h. 2 0 5 6	S. J. Solomon.	British Consulate.	N Pathway S " E " W Property of Yang	1,000 Taels.
1655	.....	0 2 2 0	C. W. Ure ...	"	N Lot 1148 S Hung's Land and a House E Fuhkien Road W Hung's and Changs Land	4,000 "
1658	.....	0 5 7 9	J. Ambrose ...	"	N Public Road S Lot 721 E Fuhkien Road W Land of Yih-tsze-yuan	3,000 "
.....	496	0 9 4 2½	A. Ilbert ...	United States.	N Land of Pau Yuen Chong S " E 477 " U. S. Consulate " W Land of Cho and Lu	600 "

LOCAL POSTMASTER'S REPORT.

Shanghai, 9th January 1886.

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my Report for the past year.

Correspondence.—Appended is statement of the mail matter which has passed through the office compared with the year 1884, showing a decrease in the number of mails dispatched and received of 962 and in the total number of covers of 137,048.

Expresses.—The number of Expresses circulated has been 826 against 979 the previous year.

Stamps.—The sale of Stamps shows a steady increase, as is seen from the following return for the past four years :—

1882.—	Value of Stamps sold,	Cash	892,160
1883.—	"	"	1,005,180
1884.—	"	"	1,713,740
1885.—	"	"	1,983,900

A new supply of stamps having to be ordered from England, the colours have been changed, and the new issue is now in use with exception of the 40-cash stamps, which have not yet arrived.

Subscribers.—The number of subscribers at the present time is 104 against 103 at the commencement of last year.

The General Work of the office has gone on satisfactorily.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. E. JONES,

Local Postmaster.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.—REPORT FOR 1885.

*Summary of Correspondence, &c., passed through the office during the year 1885,
compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.										Local.			Grand Total.	Expresses.
	Mails.		Total.	Letters.		Papers.		Parcels.		Total.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, &c., posted at the Office.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, &c., posted at the Pillar-Boxes.	Total.		
	Dispatched.	Received.		Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.						
1885	3,203	1,714	4,917	96,922	88,175	99,673	5,328	12,996	2,692	300,786	267,318	31,518	298,836	599,622	826
1884	3,860	2,019	5,879	101,826	89,799	108,141	11,432	11,514	2,923	325,635	353,545	32,641	386,186	711,821	979

WORKS MATTERS.

The amount provided in the budget for the Works Department having been reduced to the lowest point possible, there is nothing of importance to notice under this head.

BUILDINGS.

No new buildings have been erected, but as it was found necessary to provide quarters for the additional number of Sikh constables who have joined the police force during the year, the building known as Claremont Cottage, situated in Foochow Road, has been leased for this purpose for one year from November last, at a rental of Tls. 30 per month, and Tls. 320 have been spent in laying on water, supplying fittings, and making the alterations necessary to adapt it for a police station.

The Municipal buildings and Police Stations have been thoroughly repaired, external walls color-washed, and venetians varnished, at a cost of Tls. 1,800.

ROADS.

No provision was made in the budget for widening and improving roads, but one or two opportunities having occurred during the year of acquiring small strips of land for this purpose, the Council have considered it advisable to avail of them.

Hwangpoo Road.—The annexed correspondence gives the particulars of the arrangement made with the Consul-General for Japan by which the Council acquired a small strip of lot 1131, title deed 5, for the purpose of widening the Hwangpoo Road near the Japanese Consulate.

Shanghai, 1st August 1885.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to my enquiry, if it is possible to arrange for a surrender of a portion of the Whangpo Road fronting the Imperial Japanese Consulate, I now beg to hand you, as requested, a plan of proposed alterations, showing line of buildings, footpath and kerb.

The value of land surrendered to public use may be valued at say Taels 5,500 per mow.

The portion colored pink on plan, measuring 133' 0'' long 11' 6'' wide at West end and 3' 0'' at East end, with an allowance of say 50' 0'' for rounded corner, equals a total of 1014' 3'' at Tls. 5,500 per mow, would be Shanghai Tls. 845.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. E. C. FITTOCK,

Surveyor.

T. ANDO, Esq.,

Imperial Japanese Consulate, Shanghai.

Imperial Japanese Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 8th September 1885.

Referring to my letter of 25th July, *re* surrender of ground to public use, I am now in a position to make such surrender on the following conditions:—

I therefore beg to state that I shall be willing to surrender the ground asked for by you for the sum of Shanghai Taels nine hundred (Tls. 900), provided you will consent to forego the rounded corners, which would to some extent interfere with the contemplated buildings.

As the work is about to be commenced, an early reply will much oblige

Yours truly,

TARO ANDO.

R. E. C. FITTOCK, Esq.,

Surveyor, Municipal Council.

Kiangse Road.—The north end of this road has been widened about 4 feet by acquiring a strip of lot 159, title deed 153, measuring 0. 1. 2. 0 for the sum of Tls. 600.

Shansi Road.—A small strip of lot 900, title deed 893, has been acquired for the purpose of straightening this road between the Nanking and Tientsin Roads, at a cost of Tls. 249.59.

Honan Road.—Has also been straightened between the Canton and Foochow Roads, a strip of lot 198, title deed 271, having been purchased for this purpose.

Nanking Road.—Nothing has been done towards carrying out the proposal made last year by the Agent of Mr. W. E. Dickson to surrender a strip of lot 5c, for the purpose of widening the Nanking Road near the Bund.

Kiukiang Road.—No opportunity has occurred during the year for acquiring the strip of land required to widen this road to 30 feet between the Fokien and Hoopeh Roads, and as there seems to be no probability at present of the owners ever agreeing to surrender it, the Council recommend that the Tls. 12,000 provided for this purpose in the budget for 1884 should now be transferred to the general account and made available for current expenditure next year.

Seward Road.—Provision has been made in the budget for next year to make up, metal and drain this road from the Hwakee to the Chaou-foong Road.

BRIDGES.

Kiangse Road.—Provision was made in the budget for the construction of a new foot-bridge across the Soochow Creek at the end of this road, the cost of which was estimated at Tls. 4,000. In April last, the old bridge having become unsafe for traffic, tenders were advertised for the construction of a new one, 12 feet in width, to replace it, and a contract was made for Tls. 2,850. The bridge was completed and opened to public traffic in October last.

Fokien Road.—The Acting Surveyor having reported that the old Louza bridge across the Soochow Creek, will soon be unfit for traffic, provision has been made in the budget for its removal, and for having a new bridge constructed.

Yang-king-pang.—In accordance with arrangement made in July last year, the French Council have had all the bridges across the Yang-king-pang repaired and painted at a cost of Tls. 260, half of which has been paid by this Council.

Shanghai, le 4 Juin 1885.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que le Conseil, dans sa séance du 2 ent. a décidé l'exécution des travaux suivants :

- 1° refaire le platelage du pont No. 1.
- 2° refaire les caniveaux du pont No. 2.
- 3° repeindre tous les ponts du Yang-king-pang.

Le devis de ces dépenses s'élève à Tls. 260 dont moitié à la charge du "Municipal Council."

Je vous prie de me faire savoir si cette dépense a l'approbation de votre Council afin que je puisse donner l'ordre de commencer de suite ces travaux.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée,

Le Président du Conseil

E. G. VOUILLEMONT.

Monsieur J. J KESWICK,

Président du Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 9th June 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 4th inst., intimating that the French Council had decided upon the execution of the following works :—

- Renewing, &c., the planking to Bridge No. 1 across the Yang-king-pang;
- Relaying the side-channels of Bridge No. 3;

Repainting all the Bridges along the Yang-king-pang; the total cost of which will be Tls. 260.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I beg to say that they approve of the work being done, and will pay half the cost.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Esq.,

President, French Municipal Council.

Fokien Road.—The old wooden bridge across the Yang-king-pang between the Fokien Road and Rue Touranne having become unsafe it was decided to have it removed and to replace it by a new iron one.

Tenders for the new bridge were advertised for by the French Council, and it was decided to accept Messrs. Boyd & Co's tender to construct it for Tls. 3,825, in addition to which there is the cost of new abutments, say Tls. 1,625, making together Tls. 5,450, of which one half will be paid by each Council.

No special provision was made in the budget for this bridge, but the Council's share of the cost will be paid out of the amount set aside for bridges and repairs, the Kiangse Road bridge having cost about Tls. 1,200 less than the estimate, and the sum expended in repairs having been inconsiderable.

DRAINAGE.

The annexed report by the Surveyor gives particulars of the drainage works during the year.

The amount provided in the budget for 1884 for draining, &c., the North Szechuen Road is still retained as an outstanding liability, the Council having been informed in July last by Mr. Morrison, that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. intended to call upon them next year to make up, metal, and drain this road in accordance with the agreement made in 1883 when the 5 mow of land required to make the road were surrendered by them free of cost.

The estimated cost of metalling and draining this road is about Tls. 4,000, whilst the amount retained for this purpose is only Tls. 2,600, so that provision will require to be made in the budget for next year of a further sum of about Tls. 1,500.

FIRE-ALARMS, TELEPHONES, &C.

In compliance with an urgent request from the Fire Department, the Council decided to accept an offer made by the China and Japan Telephone Company to fit up and supply with instruments 8 new fire-alarm stations, and to connect them with the Central police station and the Telephone Exchange for the sum of Tls. 900. They also arranged to have the present police and fire alarms thoroughly overhauled and put in good working order for a further sum of Tls. 300 less Tls. 100 allowed for old material, making the cost of the whole Tls. 1,100, which will be paid out of the amount provided in the budget for "Telegraph and Telephone lines."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND.

SHANGHAI, 2nd January 1885.

To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-King-Pang.

GENTLEMEN,

The Committee are glad to have again a very favourable report to give of the progress of the Public Garden during the past year. The various ornamental beds have been kept well supplied with a succession of the usual flowering plants and bulbs. In the spring, two Rustic Shelters were erected with seats round for children and amahs; these have proved very useful.

The Committee would again draw the attention of the Council to the advisability of taking in the foreshore at the Garden point, which is still rapidly growing and fully bears out the opinion expressed by them formerly that the deposit will continue until the mouth of the Soochow Creek is directed down the river. The expense would no doubt be considerable, although much less now than when last estimated; but as suggested in the last year's report, this might be met by setting aside an annual sum in the Budget, so as to spread the cost over a series of years.

Green-houses and Reserve Garden.

The Committee have to thank the Council for recommending and obtaining from the ratepayers the grant of the funds required for these purposes, which have been expended in the following manner:

The Iron House which was begun in October 1884, owing to unforeseen delays, was not completed until April last. This caused much inconvenience to the public, who, owing to the crowded condition of the other houses, were temporarily debarred their use. The Committee were however able thus to protect all the most valuable portion of their stock. This house, as far as the Committee can at present judge, is well adapted to its purpose. The cost, with the exception of a few internal

fittings (included in the ordinary or current expenses of the garden) was Tls. 2,820.92. As anticipated, the spring plainly showed that the two older houses were breaking up and untrustworthy, and might at any moment collapse, and so the Committee deemed it advisable to have them replaced by a safer and at the same time more suitable and convenient building, and this they have done by the erection on their site of a new house 72 ft. by 36 ft., which has for its objects the double purposes of a fernery and green-house, and which fully answers the purposes required. Internal fittings excepted (paid for as above), this special house has cost Tls. 1,200, making with the cost of the iron house the Tls. 4,000 granted by the ratepayers.

The original green-house built in 1867 is still in a fair state of repair, though from time to time it has been almost rebuilt. An inside glass screen has been added to it this season to enable it to be used as an orchid house, which plants require both greater heat and moisture; this also has been paid for by the Committee as an ordinary current expense.

The bunding of the reserve garden has been allowed to get into a very bad state, high tides, etc., having almost effaced all traces of it. In order to secure the foundations of the new green-house, the Council kindly renewed 100 feet of this; but the Committee would strongly recommend that this should be continued the entire length of the garden.

The Committee have to thank Mr. S. DRIGHTON-BRAYSHER, Messrs. BONABEAU, KERR, VAUGHAN, WHITE and others for contributions of plants and ferns.

The Accounts are appended and will explain themselves; and the Committee would be glad if the Council would include the usual appropriation of Tls. 1,200 for maintenance in the forthcoming Budget.

The present Committee are Messrs. P. MACLEAN, WHITE, DUER, and CORNER, Mr. PRICE having left the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,
Hon. Sec. Garden Committee

EXPENDITURE OF THE SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND FOR
THE YEAR 1885.

Wages.....	\$702.00	Tls. 519.48
Coolie-hire and Sundries	109.20	80.81
Coals	87.70	64.90
Tools and Utensils	123.40	91.32
Plants and Seeds.....	46.95	34.74
Repairs and Alterations.....	50.93	37.69
Fittings of New Green-house	198.19	Tls. 146.66
		30.75
Bunding and Mud-filling Reserve.....	42.36	31.34
	<u>\$1,360.73</u>	<u>Tls. 1,037.69</u>

Reserve Garden.

In compliance with a very urgent request from the Honorary Secretary to the Public Garden Committee, the Council decided in August last to sanction the expenditure of Tls. 300 in filling in and bunding 100 feet of the foreshore of the reserve garden in front of the new green-house.

Before the work was completed the Chinese authorities wrote to the Senior Consul, asking him to instruct the Council to have the work stopped and the piles removed, as the bunding encroached upon the creek, but on its being explained to them that this was a mistake, they did not interfere further.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:

Shanghai, 5th October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to herewith hand over to you translation (in copy) of a despatch, just received from the Tao-t'ai, relating to some works now being executed in that part of the Public Garden situated westward from the Garden Bridge on the Soochow Creek. In my opinion it seems to me as if the Tao-t'ai was confounding the facts complained of by the Shanghai Magistrate and the tipao, with the filling up the front before the eastern part of the Public Garden, as was proposed by the Council last year. In the mean time I allow myself to draw your

attention to the letter of the Taotai and the report from the Soochow Creek Bunding Committee, published in the M. C.'s report for 1884, according to which it was urged by both the Taotai and the Committee, that hereafter no bunding should be allowed on the Creek within the limits of the Settlement, unless in conformity with a general plan previously agreed upon by the Chinese authorities, the Consular Body and the Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General and
Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Copy.

SHAO, Taotai, to SENIOR CONSUL.

Shanghai, 4th Oct. 1885, (8 month 26 day). *Received 5th Oct. 1885.*

I have received the following report from the Shanghai Magistrate MOU:—

"I have received a report from Feng-hsi-chang, Tipao of Pao 25, Tu 3, in which he states, that in that part of the Public Garden situated on the south of the large (Garden) bridge, west side, hired men were at work to ram in piles and fill up ground and had surpassed the bank of the river for about more than one *chang*; he had interfered but nobody cared for him. To this report from the Tipao I have to remark. Last year, (9th month), when the Municipal Council intended to fill up the Public Garden, I received the order to make investigations and that time reported, that the proposed filling up would cause mischief. This is in the records. That now again piles are rammed in and ground is filled up and part of the public river usurped; indeed this is detrimental to the Creek and its benefits. I therefore petition, that a despatch might be directed [to the Senior Consul], in order, that he may instruct the Municipal Council to stop the work and to pull out the piles and further suggest to appoint deputy officials, to determine the limits of the Garden and of the Creek, that no confusion about them may occur."

This report from the Shanghai Magistrate I have received. I now find, when last year the Municipal Council intended to fill up the front of the Public Garden with the mud dredged out from the Soochow Creek, I ordered deputy officials to report about it and received their statement, that this would cause mischievous results and it would not be convenient to allow it. I answered according to this to you, the esteemed Consul-General, requesting you to give the necessary notice

to the Municipal Council—as it will be found in the records. If now the Municipal Council nevertheless is filling up and usurping a part from the public river, so, under no circumstances, this can be allowed to go on and it must at once be ordered, to stop the work and pull out the piles, to avoid mischief results for the Creek. I have nominated an official, who together with the Shanghai Magistrate shall measure out and determine clearly the limits of the Garden and of the river and now have the honour to address this despatch to you, requesting you to kindly take notice of it and to instruct the Municipal Council to stop the work immediately, to pull out the piles, under no circumstances to usurp a part of the public river and further that after the limits of shore and river having been determined by the Magistrate and the deputy official, these limits must be respected and no more filling up will be allowed outside the Garden shore. Hoping you will soon take steps, etc., etc.

Seal of SHAO Taotai.

For translation,

(Signed) Dr. LENZ,

Shanghai, 9th October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th instant, enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai, directing your attention to the bunding operations now going on in front of the Reserve Garden, and asking you to order the Council to stop the work and remove the piles, as the new bunding extends more than one chang beyond the Creek.

In reply I beg to say that formerly there was a dwarf-bunding in front of the Reserve Garden, which has gradually been washed away, and that the new bunding now constructing in order to replace it, is more than 3 feet inside of the old line at the Garden Bridge abutment, and that it is continued within it the whole way along; it cannot therefore encroach in any way upon the foreshore of the Creek.

Referring to the Taotai's intimation that he has nominated an official who together with the Shanghai Magistrate, will measure out and determine clearly the limits of the Garden and of the river, I beg to say that the Council's Surveyor will be glad to meet them at any time he may appoint, or if they will call at his office, he will submit to them the plan, etc., of the new bunding showing that it is well within the old line, and does not extend beyond the bank of the Creek.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRESEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General
and Senior Consul.

CEMETERIES, MUNICIPAL COMPOUNDS, &c.

Shanghai, 31st July 1885.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Garden Committee to draw the attention of the Council to the large annual expenditure for maintaining Cemeteries, Cathedral and Council compounds as also Trees on the Bund and outlying Roads.

From the Council's Report for the five years 1880/84, I submit the following extract:

Gardeners' Wages, &c., &c., for the Cemeteries, Cathedral and Council Compounds Tls. 4,136.35; Cutting Bund Grass Tls. 325.96; Trees Tls. 1,497.14; or a total for five years of Tls. 5,959.45; average Tls 1,191.89 added to which some Tls. 4,800 have been spent for raising, turfing, &c.

The Committee think that by combining these works with the Public Garden some saving might be effected, as only a small increase to their present staff would be needed and they believe that with an allowance of say Tls. 1,000.00 per annum over and above their present annual grant they will with the surplus plants of all descriptions at their disposal be able to make a better display of flowers and generally produce a more satisfactory result in the Cemeteries and Compounds than at present.

The Committee desire me to say that they are quite willing to take on themselves all these further duties if the Council think well of their proposal.

Begging you to bring the matter to their notice.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Hon. Secretary, Garden Committee.

To. ROBT. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 4th August 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31st ultimo, directing the attention of the Council to the large amount annually expended for the maintenance of the the Public Cemeteries, Cathedral and Council Compounds, and in providing trees for the Bund and outside roads; and pointing out how a considerable saving might be effected by entrusting this work to the Public Garden Committee as they think that it would only require a small addition to their present staff, and they have always at their disposal a large supply of surplus plants, &c.

The Council feel much obliged to the Garden Committee for their kind offer to undertake the charge of the Cemeteries, Compounds, &c., but they are unable at present to give them a definite answer as their contract with A-kew does not terminate until the end of the year. In the meantime they will give the proposal their best consideration and will be glad if they find that they can avail of it before making up the budget for next year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

G. R. CORNER, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Public Garden Committee.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

SHANGHAI, 1st January 1886.

TO THE WORKS COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to hand you report of the proceedings of this department for the year ended the 31st December 1885.

BRIDGES.—A new wooden foot-bridge, 12 feet wide, has been erected across the Soochow Creek at end of the Kiangse Road.

An iron bridge is being constructed across the Yang-king-pang, to connect the Fuhkien Road with the Rue Touranne.

The bridges over the Defence, Hongkew, Soochow, Yang-king-pang and Yangtsze-poo Creeks have been painted and repaired from time to time as required.

BUILDINGS.—Alterations and additions have been made to the back premises of Claremont Cottage, Foochow Road, to render the buildings suitable as Police Barracks for Sikh constables.

Repairs as needed have been made to the various Municipal buildings.

BUNDINGS.—Small repairs have been made to the different bundings and iron railings.

CEMETERIES.—A small bunding has been constructed in front of the Soldiers' Cemetery, and the boundary wall has been rebuilt.

The New, Pootung, Shantung Road, and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in order, and also the Cathedral Compound.

The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December 1885, as compared with preceding years:—

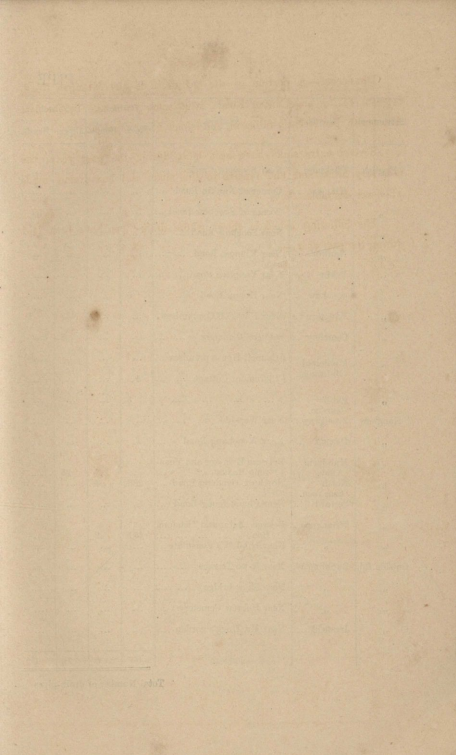
	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. & Mar.</i>					2ND QUARTER. <i>April, May & June</i>					3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. & Sept.</i>					4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. & Dec.</i>					Grand Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.		
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.			
1868	Commencing from 27th June.					...	1	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	...	...	...	5	15
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43	
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	3	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30	
1871	5	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	34	
1872	3	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31	
1873	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39	
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56	

1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46
1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	...	17	64
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84
1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107
1882	11	2	1	...	14	13	2	2	5	22	17	4	5	1	27	18	7	3	2	30	93
1883	19	5	4	4	32	17	2	2	1	22	46	6	2	1	55	14	2	3	2	21	130
1884	12	2	5	3	22	10	1	2	...	13	15	...	2	5	22	14	2	2	1	19	76
1885	13	2	6	2	23	6	3	1	4	14	20	4	...	7	31	24	4	1	...	29	97

DRAINAGE.—A portion of the old drain in the Kiangse Road, between Siking and Canton Roads, built some years ago by the late Mr. Smith, has recently fallen in, and is now being repaired.

Several extra sinks have been built during the past year; the necessary alterations and repairs to the sinks and box-drains made whenever desirable.

The following schedule shows where drain-pipes have been laid during the past year :—



PIPE

Settlement.	Roads.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Chekiang ...	Near Soochow Creek ...	...	...	...	...
"	Kiangse ...	Corner of Nankin Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	" ...	Corner of Foochow Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	" ...	Near Soochow Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Nankin ...	Near Kiangse Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Pekin ...	Near Yangtsze Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Soochow ...	Near Honan Road ...	5	...	...	...
"	Yangtsze ...	Near New O.B.C. premises .	...	...	38	1
"	Cemetery ...	Soldiers' Cemetery ...	...	...	8	...
"	Municipal Buildings.	{ Council House premises ...	...	...	...	...
		{ Claremont Cottage ...	...	...	...	...
"	Public Garden.	... ..	3	...	...	...
Hongkew	Broadway ...	Near Wayside ...	...	...	...	...
"	Derpoo ...	Near Woochang Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Mandarin Alley.	Between Hwa-kee and Yuen-fong Roads ...	...	...	25	...
"	North Szechuen.	North of Tiendong Road ...	288	4	...	...
"	Seward ...	Near Chaou-foong Road ...	...	...	...	...
"	Whangpoo .	Between Astor and Tiendong Road ...	171	2	...	...
"	"	Near H.I.J.M's Consulate ...	...	...	...	...
Outside Rd.	Bubbling W.	Near E-wo Terrace ...	...	...	...	...
"	"	Near Skew bridge ...	...	...	...	...
"	"	Near Hebrew Cemetery ...	...	...	...	...
"	Jessfield ...	Near Mr. Hogg's garden ...	...	...	...	...
			467	6	71	1

Total Number of drain-pipes

DRAINS.

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Sinks.		
15	1	...	...	240 to 480	...	...	Sink Connection.	D 130
...	1	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
3	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
3	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
1	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
12	3	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
...	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
...	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	"
...	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	—
...	3	...	...	"	...	...	"	—
...	...	14	1	"	...	...	"	—
10	1	13	...	"	...	...	"	—
...	...	12	...	"	...	...	"	D 131
...	...	9	...	"	...	...	"	"
7	...	...	...	"	...	...	Yuen-fong Road,	"
75	...	...	...	"	6	10	Soochow Creek.	"
10	...	...	...	"	...	...	Sink Connection.	"
66	...	...	...	"	4	6	Astor Road.	"
10	2	...	...	"	...	...	Sink Connection	"
1	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	—
1	...	2	...	"	...	...	"	—
8	1	...	...	"	...	...	"	—
24	...	...	...	"	...	...	"	—
246	12	50	1		10	16		

laid: 854 or 1,708.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.—The Ming-hong Road pontoon and bridge have been repaired and painted. New landing-steps have been fixed to the Public Garden on the east side of the Garden bridge.

Repairs have been made to the various jetties and landing-stages in both Settlements.

LIGHTING.—The gas-lamps displaced by the electric light have been kept in order.

Alterations and repairs have been made to existing lamps as required.

PUBLIC GARDEN.—A portion of the Nursery Garden, fronting the Soochow Creek, has been bunded to protect the foundations of the Greenhouse lately erected.

The paths and slope damaged by the heavy gale in August last have been repaired and kept in good order.

The band-house, gates, seats, and lamp-pillars have been painted.

RIFLE RANGE.—A new iron target and two iron mantlets have been placed in position at the Rifle Butts.

Repairs have been made to the markers' house and iron targets.

The range and firing-stations have been kept in order.

ROADS.—A stone drinking-trough has been erected on the Yangtsze Road in front of the Club, for the use of ponies.

The following roads have been metalled, bricked and sanded, chip-paved, or curbed and side-channelled.

METALLED.

Chekiang Road,—From Pekin to Newchwang Road.

Chekiang Road,—From Amoy to Soochow Road.

Hoopeh Road,—From Foochow to Hankow Road.

- Honan Road*,—From Canton to Foochow Road.
Nankin Road,—From Shantung to Defence Road.
Shantung Road,—From Canton to Foochow Road.
Soochow Road,—From Szechuen to Kiangse Road.
Swatow Road,—From Lower Kwangse to Yunnan Road.
Yangtze Road,—From Garden bridge to Sungkiang Road.
Yunnan Road,—From Pakhoi to Sungkiang Road.

BRICKED AND SANDED.

- Dent Road*,—From Broadway to Seward Road.
North Szechuen Road,—About 600 feet north of Tiendong Road.
Tiendong Road,—From Broadway to Whangpoo Road.

CHIP-PAVED.

- Canton Road*,—Footpath, south side, from Honan to Kiangse Road.
Chekiang Road,—Footpaths, from Amoy to Soochow Road.
Derpoo Road,—North of North Soochow Road.
Foochow Road,—Footpath, north side, from Hoopoh to Chekiang Road.
Hankow Road,—Footpath, north side, from Honan to Shantung Road.

CURBED AND SIDE-CHANNELLED.

- Astor Road*,—South of Whangpoo Road to bunding, east side.
Chekiang Road,—From Amoy to Soochow Road.
Lower Kwangse Road,—From Ningpo to Newchwang Road, west side, curb only.
Newchwang Road,—From Lower to Upper Kwangse Road, curb only.
Swatow Road,—From Yunnan to Lower Kwangse Road.

The roads, footpaths, chip-paving, curbs and side-channels have been kept in repair.

The following roads have been *widened*:—

Honan Road,—Between Foochow and Canton Roads, west side.
Property of A. Myburgh, Esq., Lot 198a. T. D. 271, Area
0m. 0f. 2l. 1½h.

Kiangse Road,—At junction with Soochow Road, west side.
Property of F. H. Balfour, Esq., Lot 159. T. D. 153, Area
0m. 1f. 2l. 5h.

Shansi Road,—At junction with Nankin Road, west side. Pro-
perty of A. Myburgh, Esq., Lot 900. T. D. 893, Area
0m. 0f. 4l. 5h.

Whangpoo Road,—At junction with Woochang Road, south
side. H. I. Japanese Majesty's Consulate, T. D. 5, Area
0m. 1f. 4l. 6h.

The table below will show that no progress has been made in the
extension, etc., of roads named in pages 116 and 117 of Report for 1884.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The Taiwan Road east to
Shansi Road. | Not yet arranged, no oppor-
tunity offering. |
| 2. Continuing Amoy Road in an
easterly direction to join the Fuh-
kien Road. | Nothing further has been done. |
| 3. Widening Kinkiang Road,
between Hoopoh and Fuhkien Roads. | Proposals have been made to
the owners to make this road
30 ft. wide, but nothing has been
yet settled. |
| 4. Widening and connecting
Woosieh Road, with the Shanse
and Fuhkien Roads. | Not yet arranged, no oppor-
tunity offering. |
| 5. Connecting the Loong-see-
yuen Alley, from Nankin to Ningpo
Road. | Ditto. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. Continuing the Yang-tsze-poo Road. | Nothing further has been done. |
| 7. Roads to define boundaries of Hongkew. | Ditto. |
| 8. Widening Ningpo Road to 30 ft., between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads. | Ditto. |
| 9. Extension of Shantung Road from Nankin to Ningpo Road. | Not yet arranged, no opportunity offering. |
| 10. Road running parallel to and between Fuhkien and Shanse Roads from Soochow Creek to Nankin Road. | Nothing further has been done. |
| 11. Seward Road and two other Roads parallel to Broadway, from Hongkew Creek to Dent Road. | The Seward Road has been continued beyond the Kung-ping Road; no further action has been taken with reference to the other roads. |
| 12. To continue in a northerly direction to Seward Road the Tai-ping, Kee-cheong, and two other roads. | Nothing arranged, no opportunity offering. |

OUTSIDE ROADS.—A dwarf bunding has been constructed on the Soochow Creek, at the termination of the Jessfield Road, to prevent the road being washed away.

About 170 feet of wooden railing has been erected at the bend on the Jessfield Road near first bridge.

The bunding on the Bubbling Well Road in front of Oliver's Bungalow has been repaired.

The railings of the different bridges and culverts have been painted.

The Bubbling Well, Carter, Jessfield, Markham, New Cemetery, Siccawai, Sinza and Yangtze-poo Roads have been metalled or repaired from time to time as required.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. CLARK,

Surveyor.

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.	} <i>Works Committee.</i>
M. M. MOSES, Esq.	
A. MYBURGH, Esq.	

GENERAL.

COURT OF CONSULS.

The Consular representatives of Great Britain, United States and Germany were delegated by the Consular Body to act as Judges in the Court of Consuls during 1885, and on the departure of Dr. GABRIEL from Shanghai, Mr. W. S. EMENS was appointed Acting Secretary of the Court of Consuls.

MIXED COURT.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW MAGISTRATE, &C.

Shanghai, 25th June 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Captain-Superintendent of Police has reported to the Council that the Mixed Court has been closed since the 16th instant, and there are now 48 prisoners awaiting trial, most of whom are confined in the Municipal gaol, the others being out on bail.

As it is unfair that men should be detained so long without being tried, and as the number of prisoners still goes on increasing, I have the honour to request that you will address the Taotai at your earliest convenience, and impress upon him the necessity for arrangements being made at once for the hearing of charges, and for the appointment of a magistrate to preside over the Mixed Court.

The Municipal gaol accommodation is inadequate for so many prisoners, and the crowding of them together must at every hazard be avoided, and I cannot too strongly urge upon you the necessity for prompt action in this matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHSEN,
H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 25th June 1885.

SIR,—I had the honour to receive your letter of to-day's date referring to the Mixed Court. I beg to inform you that I have at once communicated this matter to the Taotai, asking him the reasons why the designed acting deputy Mixed Court Magistrate Ko Sheng-hsiao, whose appointment for this post had been brought to the notice of the Consular Body under the date of the 18th instant, did not begin to fulfil his post, and requesting his reply when the said official would begin to hold his sessions in the Mixed Court.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 29th June 1885.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 25th instant, I now have the honour to inform you that, according to a letter just received from the Taotai, the new delegated deputy Mixed Court Magistrate Ko Sheng-hsiao will begin with his sessions to-morrow, the 30th June, whilst on Friday and Saturday on his, the Taotai's, order the former Magistrate Huang had worked off the many police-cases in arrear.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 7th September 1885.

SIR,—According to a despatch just received from the Taotai, the Sub-prefect Ch'uan-sha, Lo Chia-chieh, has been appointed Mixed Court Magistrate in Shanghai, and will take charge of his new office to-day.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

ARRESTS BY MIXED COURT MAGISTRATE.

Shanghai, 16th October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to bring to your notice another case of the most unwarrantable interference on the part of the Mixed Court Magistrate with the native residents in the Settlement, and I have to request that you will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of such proceedings as it will no doubt be evident to you that if he is allowed to arrest and punish people who have committed no offence, or infringed any of the regulations made by the Council for the maintenance of peace and good order in the Settlement, the result must inevitably be that the management of and control over the native residents in the Foreign Settlement will pass from the hands of the Municipal Council into those of the native authorities.

The Police report that on 14th inst., about 5 p.m. a Mixed Court runner named Wong Hoy entered the licensed tea-shop P409, Nanking Road, and arrested three women named Kung Van-tze, Ying Yung-tze and Wong Ah-cho and took them to the Mixed Court. Shortly afterwards the Assistant to the Tapaou of the District went to the tea-shop, and requested the proprietor Hung Yue-chen to accompany him to the Mixed Court, which he did.

The case was heard by the Magistrate between 9 p.m. 14th and 2 a.m. 15th inst., the women were sentenced to 20 blows on the face, and the proprietor of the tea-shop to five days cangue at the door of his shop. The runner did not produce any warrant, nor was he accompanied by a Municipal constable.

On the 14th September I had the honour to address you regarding a case of precisely the same nature, when a man and woman were arrested and severely punished for visiting a tea-shop in Foochow road, and I then requested you to inform the Mixed Court Magistrate that he could not be allowed to interfere with the native residents in this Settlement; but to this letter no reply has been received.

In the present case I have to point out to you that the runner who arrested the women does not seem to have been provided with any warrant, that the assistance of the police was not asked for, and that the case was investigated at the Mixed Court at a time when no foreign Assessor could be present; it seems therefore evident that the Magistrate was quite aware that he was exceeding his powers, and I have now to request that you will represent the case to the Taou-tai, and inform him that no native can be arrested in the Settlements unless the warrant has been stamped by the Senior Consul, and brought to the Municipal police to be executed, and that you will instruct the mixed Court Magistrate to order the keeper of the Tea-shop to be released at once.

Considering the gravity of these cases which I have had too frequently to bring to your notice of late, I beg that you will bring the correspondence relating to them before your colleagues and communicate their decision to the Council without delay as the principles involved are of paramount importance.

I should feel much obliged by your informing me whether you stamped any warrant for the arrest of these women or the keeper of the tea-shop.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSSEN,

H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 7th November 1885.

SIR,—Relating to your letters of the dates of 6th October and 23rd, by which the Municipal Council were complaining against the most unwarrantable interferences on the part of the Mixed Court Magistrate in arresting native residents in the Settlement, requesting me to take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of such proceedings, I now have the honour to inform you that I have communicated with my Colleagues about this matter, and on behalf of the Members of the

Consular Body directed a letter to the Taotai, stating the facts and asking him to issue such instructions to the Mixed Court Magistrate as to observe the rule having been in force ever since in the Settlement, and to desist from any arrests without a warrant duly signed and stamped by the Senior Consul and without the assistance of the Municipal Police. An answer from the Taotai has now been received under the date of yesterday, translation of which, in copy, I herewith beg to hand over to you for your notice.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

(Copy.)

SHAO Taotai to SENIOR CONSUL (letter).

Shanghai, 5th November 1885.

(9th month, 29th day.)

[Translation.]

On the 29th of October (9th month, 21st day) I received your letter, that arrests were made by the Mixed Court without a warrant signed and stamped by the Senior Consul; you requested me to inform the Mixed Court to act according to the rules.

I have issued instructions to the Mixed Court Deputy Official Prefect Lo to act according to the rules, and have the honour to answer, etc., etc.

Card from the TAOTAI.

For translation :

(Signed) DR. LENZ.

HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

Shanghai, 8th October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that on the 25th September, the Captain-Superintendent of Police brought to the notice of the Council the case of two well-known thieves who were sentenced at the Mixed Court on the previous day to 400 blows each.

One of these men, Chu Zay-ling, had three previous convictions against him, two for housebreaking and one for burglary; for the last, he was sentenced to twelve months' chain gang and was released on the 19th August. The other man, Sung Ah-kew, had four previous convictions against him, his last sentence being three months' chain gang, which expired on 24th August.

On this occasion it is reported that the men only received 300 blows instead of the 400 to which they were sentenced, and they were then released, although the Assessor pointed out to the Magistrate that they ought to be sent to the chain gang.

The Police now report that Sung Ah-kew, one of the men, was again arrested yesterday for burglary, at 69, Amoy road, and as he will be sent to the Mixed Court to-morrow, to be tried, I have now the honour to request that you will address the Magistrate, with the view of having such a sentence passed on him as will prevent him from being set at large again for some time ready to commit fresh depredations in the Settlement.

Enclosed I send you particulars of the previous convictions of Sung Ah-kew, and the sentences passed on him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÖHRSEN,

His Imperial German Majesty's Consul-
General, and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 8th October 1885.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of to-day's date I have the honour to inform you that I have at once communicated it to my British colleague, whose assessor will be acting at the Mixed Court to-morrow.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 9th October 1885.

SIR,—In pursuance of my letter of the date of yesterday I now beg to inform you, that I have received a communication from H.B.M's Acting Consul-General Mr. C. ALABASTER, about the two offenders Chu Zai-ling and Sung Ah-kew. The latter has been sentenced to a year chain-gang, which, according to Mr. ALABASTER's remark, is a more severe sentence than would be given had the prisoner been sent to the native Courts and dealt with according to Chinese law. The other prisoner proved not to be the individual referred to in the Captain-Superintendent's memorandum.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 12th October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letters of 8th and 9th instant, intimating that you had at once communicated with H.B.M. Acting Consul-General regarding the notorious offender Sung Ah-kew, and that he was sentenced

by the Mixed Court Magistrate to a year's chain gang, a more severe sentence than would have been passed on him had he been sent to the Native Courts, and dealt with according to Chinese law.

Your letters have been submitted to the Council, who request me to tender you their best thanks for your prompt action in the matter, which was resulted in a sentence being passed on Sung Ah-kew, which will effectually prevent him from committing any fresh depredations in the Settlement for another year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE CHINESE AUTHORITIES.

Shanghai, 7th August 1885.

SIR,—The minutes of the General Meeting of the Municipal Council held on Monday, the 27th July, and published in the papers ad vocem "Women in Opium Houses," have made on me the impression that the Council, after having previously examined into the contents of the proclamations in question, issued by the Chinese authorities and stamped by the Senior Consul, decided to hand them over to the Municipal Police to be posted in the Settlements. If this should be the case, I would like to direct again the attention of the Council to the arrangements agreed upon in 1876, and the correspondence which took place between the Municipal Council and the Senior Consul in 1884 about the subject of posting proclamations, that is to say, that it is for the sole consideration of the Senior Consul to examine into the contents of decrees submitted to him by the Chinese authorities for approval and signature before publication.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. G. M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 11th August 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 7th instant, directing the attention of the Council to the arrangement made in 1876 for the posting in the Settlements of proclamations issued by the Native authorities, and of the correspondence on this subject which took place last year between the Senior Consul and the Municipal Council; and in reply I beg to say that your letter has the careful attention of the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHSEN,

H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul,
Shanghai.

TSAO SI-YUNG'S CASE.

On the 30th January last, the Council addressed the Senior Consul, asking him whether any steps had been taken by the Native authorities to carry out the instructions sent by the Tsung-Li Yamen to the Governor-General of the Liang-kiang to have the case of Si-yung reheard, and on the 6th February they were informed by him, that he had received no intimation where or when the rehearing would take place.

Since then the Council have learned that the charges against Si-yung were reinvestigated at Soochow on the 28th January and on the 29th April, and the result seems to have been that he was induced to admit that he had killed Wong Ah-an by accident, and that he was then acquitted of the more serious charge of having wilfully murdered him. No copy of the sentence passed on Si-yung has been procured, but

it is reported that the Judge told him, that he would be sent back to Shanghai, where he would have to remain in prison for a considerable period, but that as he is an only son, and the sole support of his parents, no other punishment would be inflicted on him.

Si-yung was brought back to Shanghai in custody on the 12th May, and was allowed to call at the Central Station on his way from the Soochow Creek to the City. He was seen by the Captain-Superintendent, who states that he seemed to be in good health and condition, and made no complaints of having been badly treated whilst in prison at Soochow.

Since his arrival in Shanghai Si-yung has been imprisoned at the Chi Hsien's yamen, where he has been frequently visited by members of the police force, who have always reported that he had no complaints to make of bad treatment, or want of proper food, and that he seems to be quite comfortable where he is.

Ever since his arrest in July 1883 the Council have continued to send to him by his mother, his regular monthly pay as a police constable, and they have done everything in their power to alleviate the hardships of his imprisonment as much as possible.

GOVERNMENT GROUND-RENT ON ROADS, &c.

At the annual meeting of ratepayers held on the 23rd February 1883 the following resolution was proposed by Mr. MORRISON, seconded by Mr. How, and carried by a majority of 102 to 93: "That the Council be instructed to pay the Chinese Government ground-rent for the current year at the agreed rate of 1,500 cash per mow on all land for which they hold title deeds, and to pay all arrears of the said tax, or such portion thereof as the Chinese authorities see fit to demand."

No official application was made by the Chinese authorities during 1883 or 1884 for payment of the ground-rent in arrears, but on the 16th June last, the Senior Consul informed the Council that a Tipaou named Hsu-hsing-ch'un claimed from them payment of Cash 4,391,576, being the ground-rent on 209*m.* 1*f.* 3*l.* 1*h.* at 1,500 cash per mow, from 1869 to 1882, a period of fourteen years.

Before agreeing to pay the amount claimed, the Senior Consul was asked to ascertain from the Taoutai whether he insisted upon the arrears being paid at the full rate of 1,500 cash per mow, and on learning that he did, the Council at once agreed to make provision in the budget for next year for payment of all arrears of ground-rent, pointing out at the same time, that the correct amount due is 4,153,526 cash as only a small portion of the ground came into their possession before 1870, and some of it not till 1875.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject:—

Shanghai, 16th June 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand over to you enclosed Chinese text of a petition, presented to me by a certain Hsü-hsin-ch'un, who according to his statements, pretends to be commissioned collector of ground-rent and is claiming from the Municipal Council the rent for the places designated in his petition, for the time from 1869-1882. With reference to Resolution XI carried in the meeting of rate-payers on the 23rd February 1883, I beg to ask, that you will be so good as to furnish me with your reply in order that an answer might be given to the said Hsü-hsing-ch'un.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 27th June 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16th instant, enclosing a petition from Hsü-hsing-ch'un, claiming payment from the Council of the Government ground-rent on certain roads, which has not been paid for the years 1869 to 1882.

In reply I have the honour to inform you, that the Council are quite prepared to carry out the resolution passed by the ratepayers at the Annual Meeting on 23rd of February 1883, instructing them to pay the Government ground-rent for that year on all land for which they hold title deeds, and all arrears of the said tax or such portion of it, as the Chinese authorities see fit to demand.

Unfortunately, however, the Council for 1884 when preparing the budget for this year, made no provision for payment of the arrears of ground-rent, consequently the present Council are not in a position to pay the amount claimed, but they will make provision for doing so in the budget for 1886.

The Council request that you will inform the petitioner that the payment must stand over till next year, and they will feel much obliged if you will in the meantime ascertain from the Taotai whether the statement in the petition is correct, that the ground-rent for 1869 to 1882 has already been paid in full by the Tepasous, and if not whether the authorities intend to demand payment of the whole arrears of rent, at the rate of 1,500 cash per mow.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 12th October 1885.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated 27th of June and relating to Government ground-rent on certain roads, claimed by a Tipao Hsü-hsing-ch'un, I have the honour to bring to your notice, that I have now received an answer from the Taotai, together with enclosed list, made up by the former Tipao Hsieh-hsi-k'un, by order of the Shanghai Magistrate. The Taotai is demanding the whole

amount of ground-rent owed for the place or places in question with altogether 4,391,576 (cash 4,391 Tiao and 576 cash), according to Hsieh-hsi-k'un's statement, which I am requested to hand over to you for inspection. You will also find translation (in copy) of the Taotal's letter and original of Hsü-hsing-chun's petition in enclosure.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 2nd October 1885.

On 10th of July (5 month 28th day) I received your letter, that Hsü-hsing-ch'un had petitioned to you on account of ground-rent, owed by the Municipal Council, original of the petition was sent, and you requested my answer.

I accordingly ordered researches and have now received a report from the Shanghai Magistrate, Mo-hsing-chih:

That he had ordered to appear before him Hsü-hsing-ch'un, the former ground-rent Tipao, who had fulfilled this office during the two years Kwanghsü IX and X, and Hsieh-hsi-kun, Tipao for the four years Kwanghsü V, VI, VII, and VIII, it appeared from the inquiries, that the Municipal Council ought to pay the annual ground-rent for public roads from Tung-chih year VIII till Kwanghsü year VIII, altogether 14 years, the ground-rent owed amounting to 4,391 tiao and 576 cash (4,391,576 cash). Pao-keng-liang, Chou-yün-fang, Hung-yung-k'ang, Hsieh-hsi-k'un had successively been acting as Tipaos (during these 14 years), till finally all came on Hsieh-hsi-k'un as collector. The ground-rent for the years (Kwanghsü) IX and X has been paid by the Municipal Council to Hsü-hsing-ch'un as collector. He, the Magistrate, ordered and received a list made up by Hsieh-hsi-kun, containing names, register Nos., mow and fun, and amount of rent for all the places, on which the ground-rent is claimed—and this was the real amount and must for every year be fully paid up and settled, that there might be no loss or deficiency."

This report I have received, and I now send copy of the list of amounts owed by the Municipal Council, requesting you, the esteemed Consul-General, to hand it over to the Municipal Council with instruction to examine it and to pay up all the amounts without exception.

Expecting you answer I etc., etc.

With one enclosure : copy of list.

Seal of SHAO, TAOTAI.

SHAO, TAOTAI
to
Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 26th October 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12th instant, intimating that the Taotai demands payment, at the full rate of 1,500 cash per mow, of all arrears of ground-rent due by the Council upon land for which they hold title deeds.

The list made up by Tapaou has also been received, from which it appears that arrears are claimed from 1869 to 1882, a period of 14 years, upon 16 lots measuring 209m. 1f. 3l. 1ā. the whole amounting to cash 4,391,576.

On referring to the Municipal records, it is evident that the list is incorrect, and that the arrears for the full period of 14 years are only due on 3 lots, No. 74, 818, and 838, as none of the other 13 lots came into possession of the Council before 1870, and some of them not until 1875.

For the information of the Taoutai I beg to enclose a corrected list showing the arrears actually due on each lot, the total amount being cash 4,153,526, or cash 238,050 less than the sum claimed. Should this be found correct, arrangements will be made for payment of the arrears at an early date, but as pointed out to you in my letter of 29th June, no provision for this was made in the budget for 1885.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRESEN,
H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

BRIDGES ON THE OLD RAILWAY.

In compliance with the following request from H.B.M. Consul-General, instructions were given to the police to take the necessary steps in order to prevent the railings of these bridges from being stolen and disposed of in the Settlement.

H.M.'s Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 12th January 1885.

SIR,—Sometime since, at the request of certain British residents at this port, I wrote to request the Taotai to have the bridges on the old Woosung Railway Track repaired. In reply the Taotai has informed me that this has now been done. At the same time it is reported to him that the railings of some of the bridges on this road are constantly stolen by beggars, refugees from the north of the Yangtze living in outer Hongkew and its neighbourhood, who dispose of the wood within the Settlement.

The Taotai therefore would be much obliged if orders were given to the Municipal Police to keep a look-out and arrest any of the thieves whom they may find bringing wood into the Settlement, and take them before the Mixed Court.

I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to instruct the police to give such assistance as they can in the direction desired by the Chinese authorities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. HUGHES,

Consul-General

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

 LEKIN ON OPIUM.

Immediately after the receipt of advices of the English Government having ratified the Chefoo Convention, and of the arrangement by which the lekin on opium was to be raised to Tls. 80 per chest, instructions were given by the Chinese Government to the provincial authorities to commence at the once the collection of the tax at the enhanced rate.

The Taou-tai here entered into an arrangement with the members of the Canton and Swatow guilds by which they were entrusted with the collection of the *lekin* in this district, and for the prevention and suppression of smuggling they proposed to appoint 32 runners who were to be employed in and in the neighbourhood of the Foreign Settlements.

For the purposes of identification they requested that the Council should supply them with tickets of legitimation for their men, and on this being refused they got the Taou-tai to apply to the Senior Consul, who, after consultation with the other members of the Consular Body, decided to comply with the request.

Shanghai, 10th July 1885.

SIR,—On behalf of the Canton and Swatow opium syndicate, who are entrusted by the Chinese authorities with the collection of the *lekin* upon opium in Shanghai, I now have the honour to hand you a numbered list of the men whom it is proposed to employ as *lekin* runners in and in the neighbourhood of the Foreign Settlements.

I also hand you the papers or tickets which will form one side of the card with which each runner will be furnished. The reverse side of the card will bear upon it the seal or stamp of the Opium Tax Office.

My clients will be much obliged to you if you would be so kind as to counter-sign these tickets now sent, provided that you have no objection to doing so. In any event, I shall be obliged by your returning the tickets to me.

The men at the top of the enclosed list as head and assistant will be provided with special authorizations by the Taotai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. WAINWRIGHT.

Captain-Superintendent,

P. J. McEuen, R.N.,

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Shanghai, 14th August 1885.

SIR,—In the matter of legitimations in a foreign language to be given to a number of (32) runners, appointed by the opium-tax office, to be employed in, and in the neighbourhood of the Foreign Settlements, which has already lead to a correspondence between the Council and the Senior Consul in February 1883, I

now have the honour to inform you, that a further despatch has been received from the Taotai under the date of 6th of August *a.c.*, requesting me to stamp and sign tickets for the legitimation of the above-mentioned newly-appointed runners, to facilitate their researches after smugglers in the Foreign Settlements.

My colleagues and myself, after having carefully considered the question, decided to comply with the Taotai's request and to have these tickets signed and stamped by the Senior Consul; but it has been reminded to the Taotai, that offenders against the opium-tax regulations seized within the Settlements are to be taken to the Mixed Court, according to the existing regulations, and that, if researches for smugglers are to be made in houses of foreigners, the respective Consuls must be duly informed thereof.

As I think it convenient that these 32 runners to whom the legitimations in English language are to be given, should be personally known to the Municipal Police, I herewith allow myself to hand over to you the list of these 32 men (in Chinese) together with the 32 tickets, signed and stamped, which you kindly will deliver to the Municipal Police. The Taotai has already been informed by me about this and requested to order the Opium Tax Office to send their men to the Municipal Police, where each one could receive his ticket.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. G M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

In compliance with the above request, the tickets were handed to the Police to be delivered to the men upon their making personal application for them, and for the purposes of identification the men who applied were photographed. These men entered upon their duties about

the 16th August, and immediately afterwards so many reports were received from the police of disturbances in the streets in connection with the arrest of persons said to be smuggling opium, that it was considered advisable to address the following letter on the subject to the Senior Consul:

Shanghai, 27th August 1885.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 14th instant, informing the Municipal Council that the Board of Consuls had decided to comply with the Taotai's request to have the legitimization tickets to be given to the lekin opium runners signed and stamped by the Senior Consul, I now beg to inform you that the runners have commenced work, and some complaints are heard of their proceedings. A doubt exists as to whether it was the intention of your letter to sanction the arrest of smugglers by lekin-runners, or only to sanction arrests being made after a warrant had been obtained and the intervention of the Foreign Police invited, as was assumed to be the mode of procedure implied in the Taotai's letter of the 1st February 1883, to Dr. Focke.

As the question of opium lekin-runners within the Settlement tends to create serious ill-feeling and resentment so long as a doubt remains of its legality, I am requested by the Council to ask you to be so good as to communicate with the Foreign Diplomatic Representatives and ascertain whether the Chinese Authorities are acting in accordance with the Treaty of Tientsin in collecting, within the Settlement, lekin on opium or other goods which have paid import duty.

It is very desirable in the public interest and in the interest of good government that this long-vexed question of the legal propriety of lekin-runners being within the Settlements should be set at rest, and I have therefore to request that you will be so good as to ascertain as early as possible whether lekin-runners are by Treaty entitled to enter the Settlement at all, and, if so, to define clearly what are their prerogatives.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 29th August 1885.

SIR,—I had the honour to receive your letter of the date of 27th inst., relating to the legitimation tickets given to the opium lekin-runners, and that some complaints are heard about the proceedings of the latter. According to the importance of this matter, I beg to inform you that I will communicate with my colleagues about your letter and give notice to you in due time.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Two or three days afterwards the Captain-Superintendent of Police reported that two Manilamen who were conveying three balls of opium to a house in Smith's market, were set upon by two lekin-runners assisted by a number of other men, when one of the foreigners had his left arm broken, and the other was severely beaten.

The Police were then instructed not to interfere with the lekin-runners in the peaceable performance of their duties, but to watch the men who accompanied them, and if they were found assisting the runners in making seizures, or doing anything likely to cause a disturbance, they were to be arrested. The following letter was addressed to the Senior Consul, calling his attention to these disturbances:

Shanghai, 3rd September 1885.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which I had the honour to address you on the 27th ultimo, intimating that complaints had been made to the Council about the proceedings of the lekin-runners to whom you had granted tickets of legitimation, I have now to inform you that the Police report that serious disturbances are becoming of frequent occurrence owing to the runners attempting to seize opium in the Settlement whilst in the possession of foreigners, and on which the import duty has been paid.

These runners are generally accompanied by a number of rowdies who assist them in making the seizures, and use violence in order to effect their object. On the 27th ultimo two Spanish subjects, who had in their possession three balls of opium were attacked in the Canton road by two lekin-runners accompanied by a number of rowdies. One of the foreigners had his arm broken and the other was severely beaten.

As these proceedings must inevitably lead to serious disturbances in the Settlement, I have the honour to request that you will bring to the notice of the Taou-tai the steps taken by the Opium Tax Office in order to enforce payment of lekin on opium in the Settlement, and at the same time inform him that instructions have been given to the Police to arrest any rowdies they may find assisting the authorized runners, or doing anything which they have good reason to believe will create a disturbance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHSEN,
H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

During the succeeding month several Natives were arrested by the runners for having opium in their possession on which the lekin had not been paid, but when the cases were brought before the Mixed Court, almost invariably some foreigner appeared to claim the opium as his property. This frequently caused considerable difference of opinion between the Magistrate and the Assessor, the former insisting upon the opium being confiscated, and the latter objecting on the ground that opium which had paid the import duty could not be described as "smuggled opium."

On the 13th October the proprietor of an opium-shop was arrested for having a ball of opium in his possession, which he had bought in the Settlement, but on which no lekin had been paid. On the case being brought before the Mixed Court, the British Assessor, who

happened to be sitting, wished it to be remanded pending inquiries, and at the same time expressed his doubts as to the right of the native authorities to collect lekin within the limits of the Settlement, upon opium or any other article which had paid the regular import duty, whether it belonged to a foreigner or a native.

The Council again addressed the Senior Consul, requesting him to bring the case to the notice of the Board of Consuls, and to have the question of the right of the Chinese authorities to collect lekin in the Settlement definitely settled.

Shanghai, 16th October 1885.

SIR,—On the 27th August I had the honour to address you, calling your attention to the proceedings of the runners employed by the Opium Tax Office, and requesting you to inform the Council whether the Chinese authorities are acting in accordance with the Treaty of Tientsin, in collecting within the Settlement, lekin on opium or other goods which have paid the import duty, and whether lekin-runners are by Treaty entitled to enter the Settlement at all.

In reply, you informed me that you would communicate with your colleagues and give notice to the Council in due time.

Since then, I have received no further communication from you on the subject, and I have now to inform you that on the evening of the 13th inst., two lekin-runners arrested in the Honan road, the keeper of an opium-shop in the Nanking road, for having in his possession a large ball of opium which he had purchased from another opium-shop-keeper in Tientsin road. The runners brought the man to the station, and next day he was sent to the Mixed Court, charged with having in his possession a ball of opium on which the lekin had not been paid.

The British Assessor, Mr. Playfair, wished the case to be adjourned pending enquiries, requesting the Police to have the man taken to the Central Station, the Magistrate at the same time ordering the runners to put him in the cells.

Finally, he was taken to the Station, but is now out on bail, whilst the ball of opium is in possession of the Mixed Court runners, and the case is to be heard again on Monday or Tuesday.

As the man in question is the keeper of a regularly licensed opium-shop, and pays the usual Municipal taxes and license fees, the Council consider that the runners had no right to arrest him for carrying a ball of opium for consumption in

his own shop, and I have now to request that you will bring the case to the notice of the Board of Consuls at once, and endeavour to come to such a decision in regard to the legal propriety or impropriety of these arrests as will remove the constant annoyance and disturbance which they occasion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,
H.I.G.M. Consul-General, and
Senior Consul.

To the above letter no reply was received, but soon afterwards the Senior Consul forwarded to the Council the following copies of his correspondence with the Taotai regarding certain changes in the organization of the lekin-runners.

Shanghai, 2nd November 1885.

SIR,—After having duly circulated amongst the members of the Consular Body a despatch received from the Taotai relating to a new organisation of the lekin-runners in the Settlement, I beg to give notice to you of the said despatch in handing over to you a copy of the translation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,
*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General, and
Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, October 23rd, 1885.

I have received a report from the Chief Managers of the General Opium Farm, in which they state :—

“We received from the Board [of Revenue] the regulations for the increase-ment of the lekin-tax on opium and have acted accordingly.

"Now, in the trade between Chinese and foreigners there is always smuggled opium, for which the lekin-tax has not been paid. Therefore the farm hired Chinese to serve as runners and to search with true efforts after smuggling; but as they do not understand the language of the foreigners, quarrels are to be feared.

"The farm has now engaged one Englishman Wei-li-hsün (Wilson) and one Austrian A-chi-li (Oriolla)—who since long time living in Shanghai are very well versed in the conditions [of this place] and ever since well-known—as Chief-runner and as Deputy Chief-runner. They will have to superintend and to lead the Chinese runners in employ of the farm, to make their researches inside and outside the Settlement with upright diligence and suppress [smuggling] satisfactorily; if there are cases of smuggling inside the Settlement, they will address to the foreign police for assistance in seizing [smuggling or smuggled opium],—so that in this way bad occurrences will be avoided.

"The cases of opium smuggling are to be brought before the Mixed Court, but as there may be cases in which foreigners are concerned, so the farm has engaged the foreign lawyers Tai-wun (Drummond) and Ha-wo-toh (Wainewright) to be present at the Mixed Court for their interest.

"We petition to direct an official communication to the Consul-General (Senior Consul) that he again may tell this to the foreign official at the Mixed Court and instruct the Municipal Police; and further [petition] for a patent [confirming our propositions] and passports for Wilson and consorts."

This report I have received. I have issued the patent [required] and handed over to the General Opium Farm the passports for Wilson and consort; and now I have the honour to address this despatch to you, the esteemed Consul-General, requesting you to take notice of the same and to communicate it to the Members of the Consular Body, in order that they all equally may issue their instructions.

SHAO Taotai to Senior Consul.

Seal of SHAO Taotai.

For translation (Sign.) Dr. LENZ.

Shanghai, 2nd November 1885.

SIR,—In pursuance of my letter of to-day's date, in which I brought to your notice the engagement of Messrs. Wilson and Oriolla by the General Opium Farm, I herewith beg to communicate to you copy of my answer to the Taotai relating to this engagement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

SENIOR CONSUL TO SHAO TAOTAI.

Shanghai, 2nd November 1885.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your despatch of the date to October 25th, relating to the engagements of Messrs. Wilson and Oriolla as Chief-runners, and of Messrs. Wainewright and Drummond as lawyers at the Mixed Court, by the General Opium Farm. As in duty bound, I have communicated your despatch to the members of the Consular Body, and now have the honour to address this reply to you, the esteemed Taotai.

The General Opium Farm, of course, is at liberty to engage whatever foreigners they like for their service; but, by such engagement, no foreigner can obtain the quality of an official person, and will, in all cases, for instance, of trespass of law, assault or robbery, etc., etc., be subject to the jurisdiction of his proper authorities and dealt with according to the laws of his own country, and cannot be allowed to plead his supposed official position in excuse.

H.B.M.'s Consul-General, Mr. Alabaster, has addressed to me a special letter, in which he says:—"I trust you will let know [the Taotai] that so far at least as the Englishman is concerned, if he is charged with trespass, assault or robbery, as he most probably will be if he enters houses, arrests alleged smugglers, or seizes opium within the Settlements, it will be useless for him to plead his supposed official position in excuse."

I, etc., etc.,

DR. LÜHRSEN,
H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Under the new system disturbances in the streets became of more frequent occurrence, the opium-shops being more closely watched than before. Numerous arrests were made, and the cases taken before the Mixed Court, but when the opium was claimed by foreigners as their property, no decision was arrived at; the Council therefore decided to address the Senior Consul, requesting that the operations of the runners should be suspended until the question of the right to collect lekin in the Settlement is settled. In reply they were informed that the Court of Consuls had decided to withdraw the tickets of legitimation granted in August to the lekin-runners, and that the Taotai had been informed of this.

Shanghai, 16th November 1885.

SIR,—Referring to the letters which I had the honour to address to you on the 27th August, 3rd of September and 16th of October (to which I have received no reply) requesting you to bring to the notice of the Treaty Consuls the serious disturbances which are continually occurring in the Settlement owing to the proceedings of the runners employed by the Opium Tax Office, I now beg to inform you that the Council consider it is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of peace and good order in the Settlement that the operations of the lekin-runners should be entirely suspended during the settlement by the higher authorities of the question of the legality of collecting lekin within the Settlements at all.

At the time you intimated that legitimation tickets were being issued by you to lekin-runners in the Settlement, it was not supposed by the Council that you contemplated for an instant the exercise by these runners of any independent functions apart from the Municipal Police, but as it is notorious that they do act independently, and that the disturbances are continual and dangerous to the peace of the Settlement, I am requested by the Council urgently to request you to bring the matter to the notice of the Consular Board, in order that the existing state of affairs may be terminated without delay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 18th November 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at a Meeting of the Consular Body held on Monday, 16th inst., and convened for the purpose of considering the question of lekin-runners in the Settlement it has been determined to withdraw the tickets granted some months ago to the runners of the Opium Farm, for their legitimation towards the Municipal Police. The necessary information about this resolution has been directed to the Taotai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

The native authorities have now ceased to send runners into the Settlement for the purpose of seizing opium on which no lekin has been paid.

INCE FORESHORE CASE.

In May 1884 the Council applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain Mr. H. A. INCE or his Agent from building on, or exercising any acts of ownership over the foreshore of Lot 232 Title Deed 225, of which he is the registered owner, without the consent of the ratepayers.

The injunction applied for was soon afterwards granted, and the case came on for hearing before the Chief Justice on the 19th January, who on the 3rd February delivered the following judgment :

In this case the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai North of the Yang-king-pang, duly elected under the provisions of Article XVIII. of the Shanghai Land Regulations of 1869, suing by their Secretary, are the real Plaintiffs. The Defendant is the owner of a lot of land situate within the limits to which these Regulations apply, and registered at the Land Office of H.M.'s Consulate-General at Shanghai as Lot 232.

The Plaintiffs pray for an injunction restraining the Defendant from building on the foreshore or beach ground of the land in question, and they base their claim to this injunction upon the provisions of Article V. of the Shanghai Land Regulations of 1854 and Article VI. of the Regulations of 1869. Article V. of the 1854 Regulations is as follows :

V.—*Land surrendered to Public Use.*—It is clearly understood and agreed to, that land heretofore surrendered by the various foreign renters to public use, such as roads and the beach grounds of the rivers within the aforesaid limits, shall remain henceforth dedicated to the same uses ; and as new lots are acquired, such parts thereof as are beach ground shall be held under and subject to similar uses, and due provision shall be made for the extension of the lines of roads at present laid down as means of communication in the Settlement. To this end the Committee of roads and jetties appointed by the residents within said boundaries, will at the beginning of each year, together examine the map, and determine what new lines of road are necessary, and land subsequently required to be rented shall only be granted with the proviso expressed or understood, that the renter shall surrender the beach ground aforesaid, if any, and the land required for such roads,

and in no case shall land surrendered as aforesaid, either heretofore or hereafter, be resumed; or shall any act of ownership be exercised over the same by the renters thereof, notwithstanding they shall pay the Chinese Government ground rent reserved thereon. Provided always, that no act of appropriation or dedication for public use of the said beach ground or ground for roads, other than those already defined, shall contrary to the will or interests of such individual renters, in any case, be sanctioned or held lawful under these regulations."

Article VI of the Regulations of 1869 reads—

It is understood and agreed that land heretofore surrendered by the various foreign renters to public use, such as roads and the beach grounds of the rivers within the aforesaid limits, shall remain henceforth dedicated to the same uses; and as new lots are acquired, such parts thereof as are beach ground shall be held under and subject to similar uses; and due provision shall be made for the extension of the lines of roads at present laid down as means of communication in the Settlement. To this end the Council, appointed by the Land Renters and others entitled to vote on the terms and in the manner hereinafter mentioned within the boundaries referred to, will at the beginning of each year examine the map, and determine what new lines of road are necessary; and all land subsequently rented shall only be rented on the terms of the renter surrendering to the public use the beach ground aforesaid, if any, and the land required for such roads; and in no case shall land so surrendered, or which shall now be dedicated to the use of the public, be resumed, except with the consent of the proper majority of Land Renters and others who may be entitled to vote as aforesaid in public meeting assembled, nor shall any act of ownership be exercised over the same by the renters thereof, notwithstanding any payment by them to the Chinese Government of any ground rent. Provided always, that no act of appropriation or dedication for public uses of the said beach ground, or of ground for roads, other than those already defined, shall, contrary to the will of the renters thereof in any case, be sanctioned or held lawful under these Regulations. On the admission by vote of public meeting of any tracts of land into the limits of the municipal authority, the Municipal Council shall give notice of all roads and public properties which they intend to set aside in the general interest; and should any citizen or subject of a treaty power, who may previously have acquired land within such tracts, object to any part of the reservation thus notified, he must, within fourteen days after the issue of the notice, warn his own Consul, or the Municipal Council of his objection, in order that steps may be taken to adjust the claim. Provided always, that in the event of a failure to effect such adjustment on terms which may appear reasonable to the Consul, the Council shall have the option of declining to accept jurisdiction over the proposed annexation, which consequently cannot take place. It shall also be lawful for the Land Renters, and others who may be entitled to vote as hereinafter mentioned, in Public Meeting assembled, to purchase land leading or being out of the Settlement, or to accept land from foreign or native owners upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the Council and such foreign or native owners,

for the purpose of converting the same into roads or public gardens and places of recreation and amusement, and it shall be lawful for the Council from time to time to apply such portion of the funds raised under Article IX. of these Regulations, for the purchase, creation and maintenance of such roads, gardens, &c., as may be necessary and expedient. Provided always that such roads and gardens shall be dedicated to the public use, and for the health, amusement and recreation of all persons residing within the Settlement.

The admissions made by the parties before the hearing, and the evidence given at the hearing, show that the lot of land in question was purchased by the Defendant in the year 1858; that it borders on the north upon the waters of the Soochow Creek; that the foreshore of the lot was included in the title-deed obtained by the Defendant; that he has never surrendered his rights over the foreshore in favour of the public; and that he now intends to construct buildings on it.

The first question in the case is—Whether the Defendant was, at the time of acquiring the land in question, precluded under the Land Regulations then in force from building on the foreshore. And if this is determined adversely to the defendant, there arises the second question,—whether the plaintiffs are now, either from lapse of time, or by reason of anything done or suffered by themselves or their predecessors in office, precluded from enforcing that restriction against the defendant.

The Plaintiffs' case is simple. They allege that the Land Regulations of 1854 were duly passed and brought into operation; that these Regulations have on numerous occasions been formally upheld by this Court; that Article V. of the 1854 Regulations and Article VI. of those of 1869 are broad enough in their scope to cover such a case as the present; and that neither the present Council nor any of their predecessors have in any way lost, waived or surrendered the rights of the public over the land in question. They further lay much stress on the fact that the Defendant was present personally at the meeting of Land Renters held at Shanghai in 1854 at which the Regulations of that year were discussed and passed.

The Defendant, on the other hand contends that the Regulations of 1854 were invalid as being *ultra vires* and were therefore not binding upon him or his property; that if the Regulations in question were valid, Article V. did not apply to the land in question; that even if Plaintiffs' predecessors were entitled originally to compel the Defendant to surrender his rights over the foreshore in favour of the public, that right has been lost to the Plaintiffs by lapse of time; and, finally, that the Plaintiffs are estopped by the acts and conduct of their predecessors from now bringing this action.

I will deal with these points in their order. The first is that the 5th Article of the Land Regulations of 1854 is invalid by reason of the British Minister having no power vested in him by the Order in Council of 1853, to sanction such a provision as that Article contains. I think it is much too late now to raise this question. These Regulations were expressly upheld by this Court in the cases of *Keswick and others v. Wills*, decided as far back as 1865, and *Municipal Council v.*

Gibb, Livingston & Co., decided in 1869. It is quite true that this particular Regulation was not in question in these cases, but the judgments proceeded upon the ground of the validity of the Regulations as a whole. In Municipal Council *v.* Gibb, Livingston & Co., Sir Edmund Hornby treated that matter as conclusively settled; he said: "It is unnecessary to enter into the question of the validity of "the Land Regulations since that point has been already decided in the case of "Keswick *v.* Wills." Even if I differed from my predecessors, I should consider myself bound by cases decided by him so long ago and not appealed against; but were the point new, I should certainly be disposed to hold that where the Minister or Chief Superintendent of Trade in China is vested with legislative power, there is no matter in respect of which he could more properly exercise it than in confirming agreements come to by land renters in regard to land set apart for the residence of British subjects in Shanghai under a convention specially relating to such land made between the British Consul and the local Chinese authorities. Moreover, if I were free to re-open the question, I should not be inclined to do so at the instance of or on behalf of an owner of property who having purchased the property with full knowledge that the Land Regulations in question profess to affix certain restrictions upon the rights of riparian proprietors, now asks the Court upon a bare technicality to hold that neither he nor his property are bound by those Regulations.

It was next argued by Counsel for the Defendant that the Regulations of 1854 did not apply to the land in question,—first, because the whole lot was outside the boundaries to which the Regulations extended; and, in the next place, even if it were within the boundaries because the term "beach ground" in the Regulations did not necessarily include the particular portion in dispute. In regard to the first point, I have come to the conclusion that the boundaries given in Article I. of the Regulations were intended to include the land up to the Soochow Creek, and I am fortified in this conclusion by the facts that the British Consulate site mentioned in the article clearly abutted at that time on the Soochow Creek, and that Plaintiffs and Defendant alike have always assumed that the *locus in quo* was within the limits. As to the second branch of the contention, it appears to me impossible that it can be successfully argued on the Defendant's behalf that the term "beach ground" does not cover the portion in dispute. Article V. speaks of the "beach ground of the rivers within the aforesaid limits," and it would seem clear that the rivers in question must have been the Whangpoo River and that which is now known as the Soochow Creek. The Defendant himself in his letter of 21st March 1872 appears to consider the terms "foreshore" and "beach ground" as equally applicable to the land in question, and Mr. Harwood, his solicitor and agent, writing to him on the 10th October 1872, says: "I am in treaty with the Engineer of the Municipal Council to let them a part of *your beach ground on the Soochow Creek*;" and, again on the 21st November 1872, "Enclosed I send you copy of an offer I have received from the Municipal Council Engineer for *your*

beach ground." In my opinion much time might have been saved and much profitless discussion avoided, had these letters been sooner produced and read at the hearing.

The third contention of the Defendant's Counsel is that Plaintiffs' predecessors not having called upon and, if need be, compelled Defendant when he acquired the land, to surrender his rights over the beach ground in favour of the public, the Plaintiffs are now barred by the Statute of Limitations from doing so. The answer to this argument is that Article V. provides that "as new lots are acquired, such parts thereof as are beach ground shall be held under and subject to similar uses," that is to say, "to public use," and although it is subsequently stated that the renter shall "surrender the beach ground aforesaid," it would thus appear that even without any formal act of surrender, the restrictions as to the right of the riparian owner would attach at the time of purchase.

The fourth and last argument for the Defendant is that of estoppel. His Counsel here relies mainly upon the letters of the Municipal Secretary of the 12th June 1872 and of the Municipal Engineer of the 12th November 1872, as well as upon the action of the Council of 1880 in submitting to a judgment against themselves or their employes when sued in this Court by the Defendant for interfering with his fencing, and in subsequently allowing him without objection to bund the property at very considerable expense. Holding, as I do, that the Defendant did not by the purchase of the lot in 1858 acquire the right of building on its beach ground, I cannot see how the offer of the Engineer (made under the circumstances and in the guarded terms in which it was made) to lease the beach ground for non-building purposes, can be held to estop the Plaintiffs from now denying the Defendant's right to build. Nor can the Secretary's letter of the 12th June 1872 create any estoppel; its terms are explained by the fact that it was written after the passing of the Land Regulations of 1869, the 6th Article of which contemplates an occupation and profitable user of the foreshores by the riparian owners with the consent of a majority of land renters. On the other hand, the conduct of the Council in and subsequent to 1880 was certainly calculated to induce a belief on the defendant's part that he would be allowed practically to occupy and utilize the land in question for his own benefit. Whilst I do not hold that this amounted to a waiver of Plaintiffs' rights or bar them from obtaining the relief they seek, I think that equity requires it to be a condition of the relief being granted that the Plaintiffs should repay to the Defendant the amount it has been shewn he expended upon his bunding operations, viz., Tls. 2,892. The Judgment of the Court will therefore be that on the Plaintiffs repaying to the Defendant the sum of Tls. 2,892 with interest at eight per cent, the injunction prayed for will issue. Each party will bear his own costs.

The defendant at once gave notice of his intention to apply for leave to appeal against this judgment, and on his depositing Tls. 1,850 as security for prosecuting the appeal, and costs, the necessary order for

leave to appeal home was granted; at the same time the Council instructed their legal adviser to take the necessary steps for carrying on the case at home on their behalf.

In order to stop the interest at 8 per cent. payable under the above decree upon the Tls. 2,892 expended by Mr. Ince in filling-in and bunding this foreshore, the Council paid into Court the sum of Tls. 3,094.10, being the above Tls. 2,892 with interest to date from 15th January 1883, which sum has been placed in the Hongkong Bank on fixed deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent.

SURVEY OF HONGKEW.

From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that in November last Mr. DOWDALL, being doubtful whether he would be able to complete the survey of Hongkew within the stipulated period of two years, applied to the Council for an extension of time, and that they granted him an additional period of six months from the 10th April 1886.

Shanghai, 10th November 1885.

SIR,

Hongkew Survey.

I should be much obliged if the Municipal Council would grant me an extension of the time for completing this survey, of say six months, as I am doubtful as to whether I can get the whole of the work done by the stipulated time, viz., the 10th of April next.

The grounds for my application are :—

- 1.—The great amount of work which has been required in surveying the country portion beyond that which I estimated.
 - 2.—The unusual amount of bad weather during the spring of this year. From 15th March to 19th April there was only one fine working day; during May it rained on 12 working days, during June on 16, and during July on 10 working days.
 - 3.—The amount of other work I have had to do (including two important buildings) and which I could not afford to refuse.
- The work is nevertheless well forward.

Of the 50 sheets which I estimate will be required, 30 are in progress or complete (except coloring), nearly all this work is reduced to the small scale, and the duplicate plans to both scales are in hand. Nearly all the country and the greater part of the roads, passages and alleys of the town portion are surveyed, plotted, inked in, reduced to the small scale, and copied for the duplicate plan; a considerable proportion of the remainder is surveyed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. DOWDALL.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th November 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that in compliance with your request, they have granted you an additional period of six months from and after the 10th April 1886 for completing the survey of Hongkew, which, for the reasons given in your letter, you are doubtful about being able to finish within the stipulated period of two years.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

W. M. DOWDALL, Esq.

Mr. DOWDALL has now completed 39 sheets of the plotting to the 50-foot scale, which includes the whole of the area to the eastward of Woosung road, and all the roads, alleys, footpaths, creeks, ponds, &c., &c., have been surveyed, plotted and in great part inked in.

The second copies of these sheets are in pencil, and nearly the whole is reduced to the 200-foot scale.

The remaining portion to the westward of the Woosung road is all surveyed and ready for plotting, except a small part, east of the Chekiang road, and extending north of the Soochow creek.

SHANGHAI ELECTRIC COMPANY.

On the 20th December 1884 Mr. W. S. WETMORE, as Chairman of the Shanghai Electric Company, addressed the Council for that year, proposing that they should either take over the plant of the Company, and work it for the public benefit, or give the Company an assurance of continued support for the future.

Before replying to this letter the Council applied to their electrician for an estimate of the value of the Company's plant, and how much it would cost to put it into thorough working order.

The following is the reply received :—

Shanghai, 14th January 1885.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 23rd ult., No. 84/557, I beg to state my opinion that, as far as the Council is concerned, the value of the Shanghai Electric Company's plant is directly proportionate to the desire the Council has to acquire it; but presuming such a desire to exist, I roughly estimate its value at Tls. 20,000 to 25,000.

To put it in thorough working order would require from Tls. 12,000 to 15,000.

I estimate the thorough working expenses at Tls. (1,400) fourteen hundred per month, but I may remark that the difference in the staff required for 60 and 120 lights is but small.

The above estimate does not include depreciation or wear and tear of the plant, which must necessarily be a heavy item.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. D. BISHOP,
M. S. T. E. & E.

R. F. THORBUEN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

On receipt of this report the Council informed Mr. WETMORE that they were not prepared to recommend the ratepayers to take over the plant of the Electric Company or to make a new contract with them for a term of years.

Shanghai, 23rd January 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th December, suggesting that the Council should take over the plant of the Electric Company and work it for the public benefit, or give the Company an assurance of its continued support in the future, by recommending to the ratepayers that a new contract should be made with it on the present basis for a term of years.

Your letter has been carefully considered by the Council, who in reply request me to say that they are not prepared to recommend to the ratepayers the acquisition of the property of the Electric Company, or that a new contract should be made with it for a term of years.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

To W. S. WETMORE, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Electric Company.

The Council then asked their electrician to inform them whether the plant of the Electric Company was sufficient to light the whole Settlement, and if not, what sum would require to be expended in purchasing additional plant, and what would be the cost of lighting the whole of the Settlement by electricity.

Annexed are the replies received.

Shanghai, 31st January 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 20th ultimo, No. 84/17, asking me if the whole Settlement can be lighted by the present plant of the Shanghai Electric Company, and, if so, whether the sum of Tls. 12,000 to 15,000 would be sufficient to put it in thorough working order for this purpose, or whether a larger sum would be required to be expended on it.

In reply, I beg to inform you that the whole Settlement cannot be lighted by the present plant of the Company, it being barely sufficient for the work it is now doing, and that the Tls. 12,000 to 15,000 named would be required to put it in thorough working order for its reliable continuance.

Assisted by the information I gained from the most reliable authorities when at home last year and the experience gained from observation of the Electric Light Company's work here, I have carefully gone into the question of lighting the whole Settlement and arrive at the following estimate.

One hundred and sixty lamps will be required to light the whole of the two Settlements; one half of which I propose to be of 1,000 standard candle power and the other half to be of 600 S.C.P., the former for streets in which there is much carriage traffic, and the latter for Chinese streets only.

I may here remark that, speaking generally, the lamp has little or nothing to do with the amount of light.

It is the current, which, through the heat generated in the carbons, produces the light, the function of the lamps being simply to regulate them as to distance apart and feed them as they are consumed.

But the term as applied to the lamp has been so generally used that I adopt it for convenience sake only.

I wish it however to be distinctly understood that the candle power quoted is not the advertised nominal power of the lamp, nor the amount of light it gives under specially favorable circumstances in the laboratory, but the bona-fide light thrown into the street.

The lamps would be provided with the correctly shaped reflectors to suit the position and locality of each one, and where required, would be provided with bull's eye lenses, so as to utilise economically a great deal of light which in the present lamps is extravagantly dispersed and wasted.

The estimate also provides for heavy No. 6 wire throughout, instead of the present No. 8 wire, whereby an economy in the power absorbed by the lines will be effected in the proportion of 41 to 27.

Spare dynamos, engines and boilers are all likewise provided for, so that in case a dynamo should break down the cessation would not cause more than five or six seconds of darkness; but with the low duty required from the dynamos, a breakdown would be highly improbable.

As to the depreciation of the S. E. Co.'s plant, I am of opinion that fifteen per cent, or even twenty, would be none too high for the dynamos and lamps, less of course being required for the engine and boiler.

If the Council deem it necessary, the circuits could be arranged so that at any desired hour, say from midnight, only one half, or rather every alternate lamp, might be kept burning, which would much decrease the expenditure for carbon and coal. I estimate the saving on this account to amount to Tls. 3,000 per annum.

The outlay required to light up the whole Settlement, including a four months' supply of carbons, supposing the plant of the Electric Company to be utilised, would be Tls. 39,170 and the annual working expenses, keeping all the lights burning all night long, would amount to Tls. 22,550.

I have in no way tried to make the amounts low; on the contrary, the estimates allow full and liberal amounts for every item, and they are more likely to be in excess than to be insufficient.

For these sums the Council would be in possession of a plant which would at all times give them a steady and reliable light, possessing all the well known and incontestable advantages of the electric light, without any of the drawbacks present in that of the Shanghai Electric Company.

More than this, I am confident that every year will bring forth such improvements in this method of lighting, that it will not be long before it will be within the reach of even the poorest towns and villages.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. BISHOP,

Electrician to the Council.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 5th February 1885.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favor of this morning, I beg, as requested to hand you a memo. herewith of the cost of lighting the Settlement by electricity.

Supposing the Council to buy the plant of the Shanghai Electric Company's installation as it stands, for the sum of Tls. 25,000

There would be required for additional plant 39,170

Or a total cost of Tls. 64,170

The working expenses I have already estimated, and on re-examination again confirm as amounting to, per annum Tls. 22,550

Add for wear and tear, at 7 per cent. per annum 4,500

Making a gross total of, per annum Tls. 27,050

Beyond this there will be chargeable the interest on Capital, which, being a purely financial question, I have not entered upon.

The above is as carefully made an estimate as it is possible to arrive at, but I have taken care to rather over than under estimate the various items which go to make up both the first cost and working expenses.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. D. BISHOP,

Electrician to the Council.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

NATIVE WATER SUPPLY.

In November 1884 a Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. CORY, HASKELL, and NATHAN, to inquire into the question of the Native Water Supply, and report to the Council; and at the annual meeting of ratepayers on 13th February, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. A. McLEOD, seconded by Mr. F. H. BELL, and carried unanimously.

"That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the Council be empowered to enter into negotiations with the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Limited, with a view of securing a supply of pure water to the native population of the Northern Settlements, provided such can be arranged without entailing any pecuniary responsibility on the ratepayers."

At the meeting of Council on 16th February last, it was decided to authorize the Committee to put themselves in communication with the Directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., in order to get their views on the above resolution, and Mr. CORY having resigned, Messrs. KESWICK and HENNINGSSEN agreed to join Messrs. HASKELL and NATHAN in order to form a new Committee.

A meeting took place on 5th March between the above Committee, as representatives of the Council, and the members of the Waterworks Co's Committee, when the various schemes for providing the native residents with a supply of pure water were discussed, and the following letter was soon afterwards addressed to the Council by the Secretaries of the Waterworks Company.

Shanghai, 26th March 1885.

SIR,—We have the honour to address you upon the subject discussed at the meeting which took place on the 5th inst., between yourself and colleagues on the part of the Municipal Council, and the Members of the Shanghai Committee of this Company.

The object of this meeting was to devise some plan by which the co-operation of the Municipal Council could be secured to give effect to the recommendations of the Health Officer, as conveyed to the Council in his letter of 3rd September 1884, and also to the resolution passed unanimously by the ratepayers at their annual meeting, held on the 13th February.

In our opinion, the most effective scheme would undoubtedly be the levying of a water-rate on native houses, but we understand that, for the present at all events, the Municipal Council sees difficulties in the way of imposing same. As, however, the Council has certain reversionary interests in the Company, we trust it will, at an early date, be able to give this question its attention.

The water-rate scheme not being feasible for the present, we beg to submit for your consideration the following experimental one, which seemed to commend itself to the approval of the Sub-Committee at the meeting, and shall be obliged if you will bring same, as early as possible, to the notice of the Municipal Council.

First: That, a servant of the Company be permitted to accompany the Municipal tax-collector in his rounds in order to make enquiry from house to house as to the water required, the prices now being charged, and the discovery of any grievances touching the present water supply.

Second: That the Company be permitted to distribute Notices under the Municipal Council seal, pointing out the advantages generally of their water supply and the method of its distribution, and stating:

"That intending consumers could contract directly with the Company or with the Municipal Council through their tax-collector."

"That their contract would be subject to no additional squeeze."

"That the rate would be collected by the Council at the same time as the ordinary taxes, the tax-collector being represented as the only person authorised to collect the contract money."

Third: That the Municipal Council undertakes on behalf of the Company the collection of the water-revenue from native consumers through its tax-collectors.

The co-operation of the Council through its officers would, we conceive, not only aid in promoting the use of the Company's water, but would familiarise the native mind with the idea of that public supply that the ratepayers, at their last meeting, approved.

The idea of the Company is to start in the above plan with some chosen section of the Settlement, or with a limited number of blocks of houses. If it answers well, it will not take long or be difficult to extend it.

To obtain the services of the Council's officers in the way proposed will, of course, impose extra work and entail extra expense, which the Company will be quite prepared to make good to the Council.

We remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

DRYSDALE, RINGER & Co.,

Secretaries.

F. E. HASKELL, Esq.,

Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 20th April 1885.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the Council have carefully considered, and fully approve of the plan proposed by the Waterworks Company in their letter to you of 26th ultimo, for collecting the Water Revenue from native consumers, through the Municipal Tax Department, so as to aid in promoting the use of the Company's water, as recommended by the Health Officer, and I am desired to say that they will be glad to give every assistance in their power towards carrying out the scheme, provided any extra expense thereby entailed is made good by the Waterworks Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To F. E. HASKELL, Esq.,

Chairman of the Sub-Committee
of the Municipal Council.

STORAGE OF KEROSENE OIL.

From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that the Council refused to grant permission for kerosene oil to be stored at the Old Ningpo Wharf and Birt's Wharf, both situated in Hongkew.

Shanghai, 31st August 1885.

SIR,—On behalf of the Shanghai and Hongkew and Jardine's Associated Wharves, we beg to give you notice that it is our intention at an early date to store kerosene on the property known as the "Old Ningpo Wharf," and we shall be glad if you will, in accordance with Bye-Law XXXIII of the Land Regulations, take steps to satisfy yourself that the locality and place is one where the oil may be safely placed in godown.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

*General Agents Shanghai and Hongkew
and Jardine's Associated Wharves.*

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

REPORT.—BYE-LAW XXXIII.

Proposed storage of kerosene oil on the property known as the "Old Ningpo Wharf."

Having inspected the above property I have to report as follows :—

The compound is about the same level as the Broadway ; the river frontage being raised 15 inches above the northern portion.

A block of four godowns which might be suitable for the purpose of storing kerosene oil are situated on the extreme eastern portion of ground, are built of brick with wood beams and tiled roofs ; the floors are of brick, and raised about one foot above surrounding ground level ; at the northern end they are about two hundred feet from the Broadway Road, and twenty feet from a block of servants' quarters and dwellings within the compound ; on the south, one hundred feet from a corrugated iron shed ; on the east, ten feet from the boundary wall ; and on the west, 17 feet from an open godown or shed with mat screens ; stacks of coal, etc., are placed on the west and south sides at short distances.

A surface gutter of brick surrounds the buildings and connects with a main drain running into the river.

The shed at south of these godowns is built entirely of iron, with brick foundation walls. The godown at west is of brick pillars with open bays. Another set of godowns of brick are situated further to the west, and to the north of these are old godowns built semi-Chinese style.

A new and extensive godown raised several feet above ground level, and having a timber flooring, is close to the entrance from Kung Ping Road.

If kerosene oil is to be stored at this wharf, the godowns used for the purpose should be at some distance from other buildings, such as servants' quarters or dwellings, and no coal or other inflammable material should be in the immediate neighbourhood. Care should be taken that the trenches surrounding building are deep, and that the outlet of same to drain can be cut off. The foundation walls should be strong and solidly built, the floor low, and all openings in walls higher than inside level.

If these precautions are taken, there may be no danger in storing kerosene oil on the property known as the "Old Ningpo Wharf," and situated within the Settlement.

R. E. C. FITTOCK,

Acting Municipal Surveyor.

Shanghai, 5th September 1885.

Shanghai, 10th September 1885.

DEAR SIR,—It is reported to me that an application has been made to you for permission to store kerosine oil and other inflammable goods on the premises known as the Old Ningpo Wharf. I beg to point out that the storage of kerosine on these premises will constitute a grave danger to this Company's Lower Wharf, Hongkew, which immediately adjoins the Old Ningpo Wharf; and in view of the greater risk from fire to the buildings and goods stored in them at our Lower Wharf if the adjoining premises are licensed for storage of inflammable materials, I beg that, before granting any permission such as is referred to above, you will allow this Company an opportunity of stating its objections to such a course.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MA KIE-TCHONG,

Director.

The SECRETARY,

British Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 15th September 1885.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31st ultimo, intimating your intention, at an early date, to store "kerosine" at the Old Ningpo Wharf, and asking the Council to satisfy themselves that the locality is one where the oil may be safely placed in godown.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to state that they have not yet been able to satisfy themselves that the Old Ningpo Wharf is a place where kerosine oil may be safely stored.

Your letter is still under consideration, and the Council will again address you on this subject: meanwhile they must protest against kerosine being stored in quantity at the Old Ningpo Wharf.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Shanghai & Hongkew & Jardine's
Associated Wharves.

Shanghai, 16th September, 1885.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant asking me to state with as little delay as possible, this Company's objections to the proposed licensing of the Old Ningpo Wharf for the storage of kerosine oil; and I hasten to lay before you the points in respect of which the Company's Lower Wharf, Hongkew, will suffer loss.

The godowns in which it is for the present proposed to store the oil, are at a distance of about 500 feet only from the nearest buildings on the Company's wharf; and convenient steps for the spread of fire are provided by intervening buildings, which, as other cargo would be driven away by the close proximity to so dangerous a material, may also eventually be used for the storage of oil.

Taking however for the purpose of this present letter only the four godowns referred to in your surveyor's report of the 5th, which appeared in the *N.-C. Daily News* of the 15th instant, I would point out that fire spreading from the oil godowns may reach the Company's buildings in any one of three ways:—

1°.—River-borne—This danger seems to need no demonstration; the burning oil carried up by a flood tide to a distance considerably less than one furlong, would undoubtedly set fire not only to any ships which might be moored to the wharf, but to the wooden pontoons and the wooden bunding as well, and thence could easily spread to the adjacent buildings and their contents.

2°.—Wind-borne—Experience has shown that burning fragments of considerable size are frequently carried from a burning building to others at some distance, and should these fragments be impregnated with oil or its fumes, the danger is undoubtedly much increased.

3°.—Drain-borne—This constitutes a serious element of danger, the more so that fire is thus carried secretly and bursts from unsuspected points, and it may be considered inevitable should a fire occur at the time of a high tide. As high tides are often accompanied by high wind, this is a most likely time for a fire to occur.

In connection with all three of the above points, it may be noted that a fire among kerosine oil spreads with fearful rapidity, causing an excessive loss of both life and property which under ordinary circumstances would not be endangered; and that, from this rapidity of extension, precautions to be adopted after the outbreak of a fire must be considered utterly useless. It should also be noted that water is not only a most inefficient means of extinguishing a fire among oil, but even aids its extension by affording a vehicle for the burning oil.

The Company's Lower Wharf will be adversely affected by a neighbouring oil store in four ways:—

1.—Company's steamers: as the Company carries its own insurance on its steamers, it must decide that it is too dangerous to send the vessels too close to such a risk, and therefore will be practically debarred from the use of its own wharf.

2.—Outside steamers: ship owners, either of their own accord or incited thereto by action of the insurance companies, will probably object to send their vessels to a wharf in such close proximity to an oil store.

3.—Storage cargo: the Company recently went to great expense in putting the godowns at its Lower Wharf in a condition to receive and store piece goods and other cargo of a valuable nature, and is now prepared to receive such cargo. The heavy expense thus incurred will be absolutely thrown away, and the whole property much depreciated, if increased fire insurance rates on goods stored at the wharf should constitute a differential tax sufficient to drive such storage away.

4.—Buildings: the Company is threatened with heavier insurance rate on its Lower Wharf buildings, if permission is granted to store kerosine oil on the adjoining premises.

I trust that the Council will take the above points into full consideration, and will avoid inflicting so serious a loss on this Company as would be caused by granting a permission which is not shown to be of public utility; and I beg now to enter a protest against action which, not being for the public good, is so inimical to the Company's interest; and I reserve to myself the right to safeguard the interest of the Company by taking such action as I may be advised.

Finally, as the matter is of some importance, and, so far as my information goes, the danger is pressing, I must request you to be good enough to give this Company say three days clear notice before taking final action in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MA KIE-TCHONG,

Director.

The SECRETARY,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 23rd September 1885.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the letter which was addressed to you on the 15th inst., in reply to yours of 31st August, intimating that you intended at an early date to store kerosine oil at the Old Ningpo Wharf, I am now directed to inform you that, after carefully considering the subject, and the Acting Surveyor's report on the wharf, which was published along with the minutes of meeting held on 7th inst., the Council have come to the conclusion that the Old Ningpo Wharf is not a locality where oil may be safely placed in godown.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Agents,

Shanghai & Hongkew & Jardine's

Associated Wharves.

Shanghai, 23rd September 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to herewith hand over to you copy of a letter received yesterday from Shao Tao-tai, by which, on behalf of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, he is protesting against the storing of kerosine oil at the Old Ningpo Wharf, as was intended by Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.

I should be obliged to you by informing me about the Council's point of view regarding this matter in order for an answer to be given to the Tao-t'ai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LÜHRSEN,

*H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

To J. J. KESWICK, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 24th September 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, enclosing copy of a despatch from the Taotai, protesting on behalf of the China Merchants' Company against the storing of kerosine oil at the Old Ningpo Wharf, and asking what are the views of the Council regarding the matter.

In reply I beg to say, that on the 15th inst., the Council wrote to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., agents of the Associated Wharves, protesting against kerosine oil being stored at this Wharf, and enclosed I now send you copy of another letter addressed to them yesterday, informing them that after carefully considering the subject, the Council had come to the conclusion that the Old Ningpo Wharf is not a locality where oil can be safely placed in godown.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBT. MACKENZIE,

Vice-Chairman.

To Dr. LÜHRSEN,

H. I. G. M's Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 15th October 1885.

DEAR SIR,—The Council having admitted the principle of storage of Kerosine Oil in the Settlements by their correspondence with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and the Manager of the C. M. S. N. Co., and by their instructions to the Municipal Surveyor, all of which have recently been published, we now make application for permission to store, in quantities, kerosine oil at our wharf at Lower Hongkew.

We would remind you that our property is perfectly detached on all sides by public roads and the river.

We are quite prepared to carry out any suggestion that may be made by the Council, or by their Surveyor, in the necessary arrangement of the property for the purpose named.

We remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Birts' Wharf Company,

W. BIRT & Co.,
General Managers.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 20th October 1885.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 15th inst., asking the Council to grant you permission to store kerosine oil in quantity at your wharf in Lower Hongkew, and stating that you are prepared to carry out any suggestions that the Council may make as to the arrangement of the property for this purpose.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they cannot grant you the permission asked for, as they do not consider your wharf in Lower Hongkew a locality where kerosine oil can be safely stored in quantity.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Messrs. W. BIRT & Co.,
General Managers, Birt's Wharf Company.

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE FROM PUBLIC GARDEN.

Shanghai, 25th November 1885.

SIR,—We the undersigned Chinese residents and ratepayers within the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang respectfully desire to lay before your honourable Council the following statement in the hope that the Municipal Council may be able to discover some means of removing the invidious distinction now made between Chinese and foreigners in the use of the Public Garden.

It is scarcely necessary to remind the Council of the circumstances connected with the original grant of the land for purposes of public recreation, or of the fact that, represented by the amount of direct taxation, the Chinese ratepayers contribute largely towards the support of the Municipal government of the Settlements. On our own part we are well aware that the prohibition against Chinese entering the Public Garden has mainly arisen from the fear that the small area of the ground rendered it necessary for the comfort of the frequenters themselves that some limit should be placed on the number of entrants. The practical justice of the resolution we are not disposed to call in question, but it must be evident to the Council itself that the exclusion on the mere test of race is untenable from grounds both of expediency and international courtesy. It certainly seems unreasonable that while our Japanese and Korean neighbours are permitted free ingress to the Public Recreation Ground, we ourselves from the accident of costume should be debarred a like privilege independent of our social condition and moral standing. The position becomes occasionally embarrassing when as hosts we receive distinguished visitors from other provinces, and are compelled to inform them that they as well as ourselves, are interdicted from entering the public grounds of the Municipality.

It is doubtless well known to the Council that the self-government of the Settlements is looked on with great interest by residents in even distant parts of the Empire, and that a visit to Shanghai is frequently prompted by a desire to witness the method and results of Municipal regulations, as well as to take part in the pleasures and amenities of the place. The exclusion of visitors even of high rank from places of public recreation at once appears as a blot on a system in other respects admirable. We would likewise remind the Council that the influential Chinese residents on the spot have always been found loyal supporters of the administration, and that without their co-operation it would frequently have been found difficult to introduce needful reforms. The Chinese residents on the other hand have no complaint to make of the general run of impartiality, and are aware that the general administration has been conducted with all due regard to their interests, and that Municipal taxation has been fairly divided. They therefore deprecate any attempt to embarrass the efficient working of the system, while

desirous that in the particular instance an invidious distinction should be withdrawn. For the reasons stated, they do not urge the unconditional opening of the Public Garden, while submitting the possibility of admitting the more respectable classes of Chinese residents as well as native visitors to the grounds under Municipal control.

We would therefore submit the following suggestions for the consideration of the Council in the confidence that they will meet with just consideration, and that some mutually satisfactory arrangement may be arrived at.

First; that all *bond fide* native visitors may be permitted to visit the Gardens on exhibition of passes which may be granted either by the Council or on the introduction of some well known resident, native or foreign, or by a Committee of respectable native residents.

Secondly; that two or three days in each week (Saturday and Sundays) be set apart for the admission of natives of known respectability, recommendations being given as before.

Thirdly; in view of the small area of the present garden, it is submitted that the grass plots in front of the Bund, at present screened off by posts and chains, be laid out as adjuncts to the present garden, and be open to the community generally. We would point out that in respect of this last proposal every resident in the Settlements, foreign as well as native, would be benefited, and that were the Public Band permitted occasionally to play on the spots in question, much of the present feeling of injustice would be removed.

In conclusion, we might point out that the property within the Race Course belonging to the so-called "Recreation Fund" is at present unutilized, and that were the interior drained and levelled and laid out with low shrubs so as not to obstruct the view of the Races, a place of public recreation sufficiently large to accommodate the entire community might be obtained.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

陳詠南 CHIN YUNG-NAM.
吳虹玉 HOONG NWK-WOO.
顏永京 Y. K. YEN.
譚同興 TAM TUNG HING.
唐茂枝 TONG MOW-CHEE.
李秋坪 LEE CHU-PING.
唐景星 TONG KING-SING.
陳輝廷 CHUN FAI-TING.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 2nd December 1885.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to say that whilst they can fully sympathize with and understand the feelings which have prompted the request that Chinese should be admitted to the Public Garden under certain restrictions and regulations, they are not prepared to grant the privileges sought for without an expression of their wishes on the subject from the foreign community.

The Council are of opinion that the most satisfactory manner of ascertaining the public sentiments would be by your taking steps to have a resolution on the subject brought forward at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in February next, when might also be introduced your suggestions of making the Bund grass plots and the interior of the Race Course into Gardens.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To TONG MOW-CHEE, Esq.,
and others.

EURASIAN SCHOOL.

Shanghai, January 6th, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—We have much satisfaction in tendering to the Municipal Council our report of the Eurasian School for the year 1885.

Through the assistance of the liberal grant from the Council, we have been enabled to carry on the School with increased efficiency, and we close the accounts for the year with a balance in hand.

The numbers on the roll of the School are as follows:—Five boarders (boys) and twenty-nine day scholars, consisting of 19 boys and 10 girls. Of these 7 are free, on the recommendation of Captain MCEUEN, and the others pay from one to four dollars per month.

The health of the children has been good, and their progress in their studies satisfactory. Partly through the importation of a number of more suitable school books, making systematic instruction more easy, but largely also through the trained skill in teaching brought to bear on the School routine by Mrs. LANNING and Miss MELLOP, the system of instruction has been greatly improved, and both on account of the good order and intelligence of the scholars, we have felt great pleasure in our periodical visits to the school.

My colleague as acting Trustee, the Rev. F. R. SMITH, has given with great care and regularity weekly lessons in drawing and scripture; and I have attended as often as time would allow to give lessons in reading.

We would draw attention to the fact that there is room in the school buildings for several more boarders (boys).

We earnestly trust that the Council will see their way to renew for 1886 their grant of \$100 per month. Without such a grant it will be impossible to maintain the present high standard of efficiency in the school management; and we would observe in conclusion that the balance of \$226.57 in no sense implies a superfluity of funds available for the annual support of the institution; for in the first place a large portion of the balance is to be accounted for by an unexpected donation of \$135.85 which cannot be looked upon as of a recurring nature, and in the second place the whole of the balance in hand will, we fear, be completely swallowed up by repairs on the school buildings which cannot long be delayed.

I remain, dear Sir,

On behalf of the Trustees,

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR E. MOULE.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

EURASIAN SCHOOL, HONGKEW, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT
WITH HON. TREASURER.

1885.

To Boarding Account	\$ 536.00
„ Fuel and Light	„ 143.25
„ Washing	„ 120.00
„ Clothing	„ 126.75
„ Wages of Servants	„ 475.50
„ Pupils at Anglo-Chinese School	„ 172.15
„ Salaries of Teachers	„ 960.00
„ School Materials and Furniture	„ 169.55
„ Insurance	„ 27.32
„ Rates and Repairs	„ 85.81
„ Sundries	„ 81.93
„ Balance at Savings Bank	„ 226.57
	<u>\$ 3,124.83</u>

By Boarders	\$ 1,401.00
„ Day Scholars	„ 356.00
„ Contribution from Municipal Council	„ 1,200.00
„ Donation	„ 135.85
„ Sale of Books, &c.... ..	„ 28.17
„ Interest on Savings Bank Account	„ 3.81
	<u>\$ 3,124.83</u>

F. R. SMITH,
Hon. Treasurer.

Audited and found correct

C. THORNE.

ORPHANAGE, FRENCH CONCESSION.

Shanghai, 8 Janvier, 1886.

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,—En venant réclamer l'appui de votre bienveillance en faveur de notre orphelinat, permettez-moi de vous exposer ses besoins et les difficultés dans lesquelles nous met la suppression de l'allocation que la Municipalité Anglaise nous avait accordée pendant 3 ans. Les fonds destinés à entretenir cet établissement n'ont été représentés jusqu'ici que par les allocations des Municipalités Anglaise et Française, et une séance musicale donnée chaque année par les élèves de l'Institution. Les circonstances amenées par la guerre, l'année dernière, nous ayant empêchées d'obtenir ce secours, nous avons eu recours à un bazar pour contrebalancer des déficits inattendus. Je sais qu'il n'est pas rare d'entendre des personnes affirmer que "Les Soeurs sont riches," mais ce langage provient de l'ignorance où l'on est de notre vraie situation, et de la supposition gratuite que nous sommes aidées par des mains qui, en matière de finances, n'ont absolument rien à démêler avec notre établissement. Je m'explique : Le bâtiment de l'orphelinat a été payé par des souscriptions et des aumônes recueillies à Shanghai; le bâtiment de la Communauté a été en partie construit par les dons de la famille d'une de nos Soeurs. Quant aux autres bâtiments, ils reposent sur des emprunts, faits à des familles Chinoises, avec facilité de les rembourser petit à petit. L'organisation de notre Société étant que chaque Maison se suffise dans la localité où elle se trouve, nous ne recevons aucun revenu d'Europe, et nous n'avons d'autres ressources pour vivre que ce qui nous revient de notre école payante; mais celle-ci est loin de pouvoir couvrir les frais d'un personnel d'environ de 200 personnes dont se compose l'ensemble de nos établissements.

Est il maintenant nécessaire de parler du but et de l'opportunité de cet orphelinat, seul établissement de ce genre à Shanghai et dans les ports environnants. En 1884 je demandais du secours pour 64 enfants; aujourd'hui nous en comptons 79 depuis le berceau jusqu'à l'âge d'être établies. Que deviendraient, hélas! la plupart de ces pauvres destituées si l'éducation qu'elles reçoivent ici ne les préservait pour toujours dangers de l'immoralité, sans distinction de nationalité ni de religion.

Tous les travaux de ménage auxquels une femme peut avoir à s'employer leur sont enseignés: buanderie, repasserie, cuisine, détails de ménage (car pas une domestique n'est employée près d'elles), travaux de lingerie, broderies, et confection de vêtements, étude de l'Anglais et du Française.

Parvenues à l'âge de quitter la Maison on pourvoit à leur établissement, et c'est ainsi que nous comptons déjà plusieurs de nos anciennes élèves parmi les jeunes ménages de cette localité.

Tout en cherchant à maintenir nos jeunes filles dans l'amour du travail et des goûts simples, le système d'éducation pratique que nous avons cru devoir adopter pour sauvegarder la santé des enfants contre des dangers auxquels expose une grande agglomération, exige de frais particuliers, tels que le blanchissage chaque année à la chaux de toute la maison, un établissement de bains, etc. De plus les exigences du climat et la faiblesse générale des tempéraments, nous obligent à leur donner une nourriture plus substantielle que celle qui se donne dans les orphelinats, la santé et la force de ses enfants étant leur seule fortune.

C'est à ce système de formation que nous devons attribuer sans doute de n'avoir pas depuis 10 ans qu'existe cette Maison, perdu une seule de nos élèves, et que nous avons été exemptes de toute épidémie parmi elles.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'hommage de la haute considération avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être

Votre humble servante,

MARIE DE ST. DOMINIQUE.

Shanghai, 11th January 1886.

MADAM,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 8th inst., addressed to the Chairman of the Municipal Council, and to inform you that the Council are unable to make provision in the Budget for next year of any sum as a contribution to the Orphanage under your charge, and they desire me to suggest that you should get some one to bring forward a resolution at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers which will be held towards the end of February next, authorizing them to give as a donation to the Institution, the amount required.

I am, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To Madame la Mère,

MARIE DE ST. DOMINIQUE.

FRANCO-CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

Public Meeting.

Shanghai, 6th March 1885.

DEAR SIR,—I am requested by the Committee of this Chamber to bring to the notice of the Council the expenses which have been incurred with reference to the public meeting which was held in the Lyceum Theatre on the 16th September last year, to express the feeling of the Community at large on the situation induced by the Franco-Chinese difficulty.

The Committee are of opinion that as the meeting was for the general benefit of the community at large, these expenses should be borne by the public, and I shall therefore be glad if you will bring the subject to the notice of the Council with the view of refunding the outlay to the Chamber.

I append a memo. of the account, and

I am, dear Sir,

Your faithfully,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Secretary.

ROBT. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

1884.

MEMO.

Sept.	Hire of the Lyceum and erection of platform, \$40	...	...Tls.	29.60
	Cost of telegrams to London, Hongkong, &c., \$712.07	...	...	527.14
	Paid <i>N.-C. Daily News</i> for Report	...	...	7.00
1885.				
Feb.	Paid London Committee charges, £37.0.0.	...	...	155.72
			Tls.	719.46

Shanghai, 16th March 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they are unable to contribute any sum towards repaying the Chamber of Commerce the amount expended in connection with the Public Meeting held at the Lyceum Theatre on 16th September, as they have no funds available for this purpose, no provision having been made for it in the budget for 1885.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,

Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, 20th March 1885.

SIR.—Replying to your No. 85/81 of 16th instant, with reference to the expenses of the Public Meeting of 16th September, I am directed to say that the Committee regret to see that the Council consider they are not in a position to refund to the Chamber the expenses incurred, as no provision has been made for it in the budget, but as the understanding was clearly that the expense was incurred for the benefit of the general public the Committee hope that the Council will make the necessary provision in next year's budget.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Secretary.

ROBT. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th March 1885.

SIR.—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 20th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to say that they do not see their way to make any provision in the budget for 1886 for refunding the Chamber the amount expended in connection with the Meeting held at the Lyceum Theatre in September last, as they do not consider it a Municipal matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN.

Shanghai, 30th November 1885.

SIR.—Referring to my letters of 6th and 20th March, with reference to the expenses incurred in connection with the Public Meeting in September 1884, and amounting to Tls. 719.46, I have now again to request that the Council will include this amount in their budget for the forthcoming year for repayment to the Chamber, whose funds are not in a position to be burdened with an amount which was incurred for the benefit of the public at large.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. R. CORNER,

Secretary.

ROBT. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 5th December 1885.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they still adhere to the opinion expressed to you in their letter of 28th March last, and as they do not consider that it is a Municipal matter, to refund to the Chamber of Commerce the expenses incurred in connection with the Public Meeting held in the Lyceum Theatre in September 1884, they are not prepared to comply with your request that they should include for this purpose the sum of Tls. 719.46 in the budget for 1886.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To GEO. R. CORNER, Esq.,

Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

Legal Adviser.—The agreement with Mr. ROBINSON to act as Legal Adviser to the Council was renewed for another year from the 1st March 1885.

Surveyor.—Mr. C. B. CLARK returned from leave of absence and resumed his duties as Municipal Surveyor in December last, and the arrangement with Mr. R. C. E. FITTOCK as Acting Surveyor terminated at the end of the year.

Assistant in Surveyor's Office.—Mr. A. DALLAS returned from leave of absence and resumed his duties in April last.

Telephone and Telegraph Engineer.—Mr. BISHOP having left Shanghai, an arrangement has been made with the China and Japan Telephone Company, Limited, to superintend, maintain, and keep in thorough working order, the Municipal Fire-alarms, Telephones, &c., for the sum of sixty taels per month.

J. J. KESWICK.—*Chairman.*

M. ADLER.

T. BIEBER.

F. E. HASKELL.

J. HENNINGSSEN.

R. MACKENZIE.

M. M. MOSES.

A. MYBURGH.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

COUNCIL ROOM, KIANGSE ROAD,
SHANGHAI, 6th January 1886.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLIC BAND.

THE BOARD.

On the 5th May Mr. G. Harling, a Member of the French Council, was nominated by the neighbouring administration to replace Mr. A. Teillol as a Member of the Committee. On the 12th December Mr. W. C. Ward, who has filled the post of Chairman since the constitution of the present Band, resigned his connexion with the Board in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai.

The Committee at present consists of the following gentlemen:—

Messrs. J. Cooper,
 ,, Geo. R. Corner,
 ,, G. Harling,
 ,, A. Nachtrieb,
 ,, E. G. Vouillemont,

but so soon as the new Council of this Settlement are installed in office, the Committee will request them to appoint one of their number to fill the seat vacated by Mr. W. C. Ward.

AGREEMENTS: BANDMASTER AND BANDSMEN.

As pointed out in last report, the agreements with the musicians expired on September 30th, 1884, and were not at the time renewed, in order to take the sense of the community at the following Ratepayers' Meeting as to whether it was desired to continue the Band as a Municipal institution or not. This having been amply demonstrated in the affirmative by an almost unanimous vote, the Committee proceeded to put matters in train, and succeeded, on the 31st March, in renewing the agreements of all the bandsmen but one until the 30th of September 1887, and on slightly more favorable terms.

Mr. Vela's agreement, which expired on the 15th May, has also been renewed to 30th September 1887.

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE TWO COUNCILS.

For 1885 these were respectively Tls. 6,000 and Tls. 1,000 for the Councils of this and the neighbouring Settlement, the Committee's efforts at close of last year to induce the French Council to increase their grant not having met with success. From the following correspondence, however, it will be seen that the Committee renewed their efforts a short time since, and that the present Executive of the French Concession have kindly consented to increase their annual contribution to Tls. 1,500, and have included this sum in their Budget for 1886.

Shanghai, 9th December 1885.

SIR,—I am directed by the Committee of the Public Band to ask the favorable consideration of your Council to their request for a grant of Tls. 1,500 towards the expenses of the Public Band for 1886, in place of the Tls. 1,000 annually appropriated. In despite of the very best endeavours of the Committee and its executive to keep within the limits of its income, it has been found actually impossible so to do, and unless your Council will come forward to its assistance, the two European musicians (who have no agreements) will have to be discharged, and it is hardly necessary to point out that their services cannot be dispensed with if the Band is to give satisfaction. As the Council on this side will not increase their already very liberal grant of Tls. 6,000 per annum, the Committee are forced to make this appeal to your Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. FABRIS,

Secretary, Pub. Band Committee.

JAMES BONABEAU, Esq.,
Secretary, French Council.

Shanghai, le 11 Décembre 1885.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que le Conseil, dans sa séance du 10 cnt., après avoir pris connaissance de votre lettre du 9 de ce mois par laquelle vous demandez que le subside annuel qui vous est accordé par l'Administration Municipale soit porté à Tls. 1,500, a bien voulu accéder à votre demande et à fait figurer sur le budget proposé pour 1886, Tls. 1,500 comme allocation à la "Public Band."

Toutefois le Conseil met pour condition à son acceptation de votre demande que le Comité de la "Public Band" s'engagera à mettre à sa disposition la "Public Band" au moins deux jours par semaine.

Je vous serai obligé de me faire savoir d'ici huit jours si cette proposition est acceptée par le Comité de la "Public Band."

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

JAMES BONABEAU.

Monsieur E. A. FABRIS,
Secrétaire du Comité de la
Public Band, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 15th December 1885.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 11th instant, replying to mine of 9th idem,—and informing me that at a meeting of the French Council held the day previous, it had been resolved to accede to the request of the Band Committee, and increase the appropriation in your Budget for 1886 for the Band, to Tls. 1,500.

Your letter has been submitted to the Members of the Band Committee, by whom I am now directed to tender you their best thanks for your kind compliance with their request, and to assure you that the services of the Band will always be held at the disposition of the French Council twice a week, as requested.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. FABRIS,
Secretary, Pub. Band Committee.

JAMES BONABEAU, Esq.,
Secretary, French Council.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

will compare favorably with any preceding year. The Band has been in better request privately, and consequently the earnings are larger than was anticipated. On the other hand, the ex-

penditure has been carefully watched and small economies effected where practicable. The Committee believe that with what the Band may be expected to earn during the coming year, the English and French Councils respective appropriations of Tls. 6,000 and Tls. 1,500 will suffice to meet all requirements.

MUSIC, INSTRUMENTS, &c.

The Band has now a repertoire of 25 Overtures, 78 Selections, 72 Marches, 82 Waltzes, 28 Polkas, 20 Quadrilles, 20 Galops, and about 50 unclassified Pieces, and this list is being monthly added to by new music from home. The Instruments, many of which are comparatively new, are now wholly the property of the Band, and are all in excellent order.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Mr. Vela was granted five months leave of absence in the early part of the year, and returned to his duties in the middle of October. During his absence the conductorship of the Band devolved upon Mr. Hegrat.

The Committee have again much pleasure in testifying to the uniform good conduct of the Manila bandsmen.

The Band is to-day composed of 1 Bandmaster and 27 Bandsmen.

Appended is a short report from Mr. Vela; also the Accounts for 1885, and an Estimate of Income and Expenditure for 1886.

Shanghai, 31 Décembre 1885.

RAPPORT AU TOWN BAND COMITÉ.

Messieurs,

J'ai l'honneur de vous soumettre le rapport suivant. La Musique sous mes ordres a continué comme auparavant, répéter tous les jours pendant le temps que j'ai été à Shanghai, aussi bien que pendant les six mois de congé que le Conseil Municipal a bien voulu m'accorder, enrichissant son répertoire des nouveaux morceaux, comme on peut voir du catalogue qu'on a fait imprimer dernièrement.

La même chose doit se dire pour l'orchestre, qui est composée comme tout le monde sait, du personnel de la même Band.

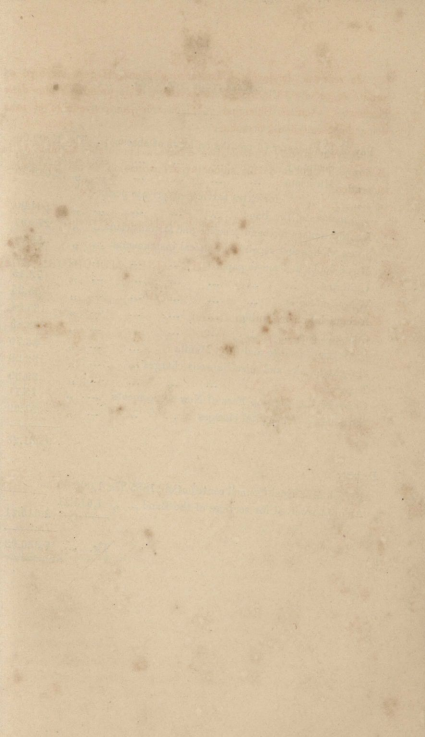
Je regrette de devoir constater que Mons. Hegrat employé en qualité de première Clarinette dans la Band, et de premier Violon dans l'orchestre, a quitté Shanghai de façon très peu convenable et sans demander permission à personne.

N'ayant autre communication à faire à l'honorable Comité de la Band, je l'honneur de me signer avec l'expression de ma haute considération.

Très-humble et obeissant serviteur,

CHEVALIER MELCHIOR VELA.

Messieurs LES MEMBRES DU COMITÉ
DE LA TOWN BAND.



EXPENDITURE FOR 1885.

Pay of Bandmaster (6 months on leave of absence) .	Tls. 1,200.00
„ Secretary	„ 150.00
„ Musicians	„ 6,048.50
„ „ for extra services at private performances of the Band	„ 504.90
Rent of houses for band practice and for musicians...	„ 278.97
3 new violins and repairs to musical instruments ...	„ 59.61
Music books and music paper	„ 162.99
Uniforms	„ 73.15
Wages of coolie	„ 35.35
Advertising and printing	„ 135.54
Coal and gas	„ 128.85
Passages of men to and from Manila	„ 33.70
Jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous charges	„ 132.98
Taxes	„ 39.39
Consular Registration Fees of New Agreements ...	„ 15.71
Medicines and Hospital charges	„ 31.59
	9,031.23

Deduct:

French Municipal Council contribution, 1885	Tls. 1,000.00
Amount received for services of the Band ... „	1,645.21
	2,645.21
	Tls. ... 6,386.02

ESTIMATE FOR 1886.

Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	Tls.	150.00
Pay of Bandmaster	...	...	...	...	...	"	1,800.00
" Musicians	...	...	...	...	...	"	5,650.00
" " for Extra Services	...	...	...	...	...	"	500.00
Rent of houses for band practice and musicians	...	...	...	...	...	"	300.00
Hospital charges, Medicines, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	"	100.00
Repairs to Musical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	"	50.00
New Music, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	"	50.00
Uniforms, clothing, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	"	100.00
Advertising and Printing	...	...	...	...	...	"	100.00
Coals, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	"	100.00
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	...	...	"	200.00
							9,100.00

Deduct:

French Council appropriation	...	...	Tls.	1,500.00
For Services of Band	...	...	"	1,500.00
				3,000.00
				Tls. ... 6,100.00

E. A. FABRIS,

Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 20th January 1886.

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

for the year 1885.

THE Fire Commission beg to submit the following report of the proceedings of the Fire Department during the year just completed:—

THE BOARD

Is composed of the same gentlemen as last year, viz:

Messrs. A. McLEOD...	... <i>Chairman.</i>
„ C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
„ R. F. THORBURN	... <i>Sec. Municipal Council.</i>
„ J. BONABEAU	... „ <i>French Municipal Council.</i>

OFFICERS.

The election of Officers to serve for 1885 was held on the 29th December 1884, and resulted as follows:

Mr. C. J. ASHLEY	...	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
„ DUNCAN GLASS	...	... <i>First District Engineer.</i>
„ LEWIS MOORE	...	... <i>Second do.</i>
„ A. TEILLOL	...	... <i>Third do.</i>

FIRES.

As usual, a Fire Record, giving a list of the fires which occurred during the year, is appended further on. By far the most destructive,—as well as the largest, fire, occurred on the night of the 30th December, in the French Concession, near the East-gate Police Station, a locality

that is memorable for the great fire that raged there on August 15th, 1879, when 991 houses were consumed before the flames could be subdued. The Fire Brigade were promptly on the scene and worked with their usual energy to overcome the flames, their efforts being well seconded by a detachment of sailors from the French Corvette "Roland." Equally on this as on the former occasion, it was low-tide in the river, and water was only obtainable from the hydrants, without whose presence on this occasion we should very probably have had to record the destruction of a much larger area of property than was actually the case. As it was some 250 houses were completely demolished and many more injured.

The thanks of the community are generally due to the officers and men of the various men-of-war in port for their valuable co-operation at fires. The Police, as usual, have also rendered useful and valuable assistance.

FIRE-ALARMS AND RE-NUMBERING OF DISTRICTS.

At the Meeting of the Officers of the Fire Department held in the Municipal Board Room on the 20th November, a resolution was passed, providing for the redistribution and re-numbering of the districts for purposes of alarm in cases of fire, and the following changes, &c., were decided on, which were afterwards approved by the two Councils and announced to the public by notification.

SIGNALS.

When a fire occurs, Flags will be displayed by day and Lights by night, from the Fire Bell Towers at the Central and Hongkew Police Stations, as follows:—For a fire in

HONGKEW SETTLEMENT, Districts Nos. 1 and 2: American Flag or Red Light.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT, Districts Nos. 3 and 4: British Flag or Red and Green Light.

FRENCH SETTLEMENT, District No. 5: French Flag or Green Light.

The same signals will also be shown from the Customs' Signal Station at Footang, but there the flags will be surmounted by a Red Pennant, to distinguish them from the ordinary signalling of ships.

THE FIRE BELL.

The Bell will ring for 3 minutes on the first alarm of fire, after which the locality of the Fire will be indicated as follows:—

For HONGKEW, District No. 1, from Seward Road to corner of Ming-hong Road to Police Station and all East of that: a Single stroke with an interval of 10 seconds.

For HONGKEW, District No. 2, all West of the above: 2 Strokes with the same interval between.

When the Fire is near the line of 1 and 2 Districts the Bell will strike the first and second Districts alternately.

For ENGLISH SETTLEMENT, District No. 3, from Soochow Creek to Nanking Road: 3 Strokes with 10 seconds interval.

For ENGLISH SETTLEMENT, District No. 4, from Nanking Road to Yang-king-pang: 4 Strokes, with 10 seconds interval.

For FRENCH SETTLEMENT: 5 Strokes, with 10 seconds interval.

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION.

The importance of improving the means of communicating Fire-alarms to and between the different Police Stations, Engine-houses, and the residences of the Fire Department Officers, and from different points in the Settlement, has been engaging the attention of the Fire Commission for some time past, and they have now the satisfaction to state that in consequence of representations made by them to the Council in November last, a thorough overhaul and repair of the existing lines has been made where necessary, and several new Fire Stations in the Settlement have been connected by telephone with the Central Office.

PLANT.

Some 700 feet new hose, a hose-reel, and sundry other minor things, have been added to the Plant during the year, imported from America. At present our hose is distributed as follows:—

No. 2 Engine Station, Hongkew,	1,200 feet rubber hose (Eureka.)		
„ 4 „ „ Eng. Sett.,	1,200	„ „ „	„
„ 6 „ „ Fr. Conces.,	1,800	„ „ „	„
Victoria Fire-Engine, Eng. Sett.,	1,200	„ „ „	„
No. 1 Hook & Ladder Truck,			
English Settlement	400	„ „ „	„
	150	„ carbolized hose	
„ 2 Hook & Ladder Truck,			
Hongkew... ..	450	„ „ „	„
	50	„ rubber hose	„
Steam Fire-Launch	700	„ „ „	„
East Gate Station, Fr. Concession	400	„ carbolized hose	
West „ „ „	400	„ „ „	

CONTRIBUTIONS

are much as usual; the Opium and Stores Guilds still decline to pay anything, and the two native Insurance Offices are withholding further subscriptions for the present on the plea of hard times and little business.

ACCOUNTS.

The usual Statement of Accounts is appended, shewing a balance in hand on 1st January, of Tls. 258.13, which is carried forward to new Account.

SHANGHAI FIRE

Statement of Accounts for the

RECEIPTS.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Native Guilds and Insurance Offices, Subscriptions for current year	...	1,390.00
Agents "Victoria" Fire Engine, Contribution for current year	...	1,182.00
Subscription from Taotai for current year...	...	400.00
Shanghai Municipal Council Appropriation	...	3,500.00
French Municipal Council Appropriation...	...	1,000.00
Blacksmith's work for Municipality ...	...	541.69
Shanghai Water Works Company, for 86 feet old hose, \$28.50	...	21.23
Balance in hand on 31st December 1885 ...	...	710.02
		<u>8,744.94</u>

DEPARTMENT.

Year ending 31st December 1885.

EXPENDITURE.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
Salaries, Wages, &c.:		
Secretary	150.00	
Department Engineer... ..	1,980.00	
Native Staff: Engineers, Firemen and Watchmen	2,176.03	
Blacksmiths, Strikers and Assistants in Shop	707.96	5,013.99
Clothing, Painting Helmets, &c.	111.29	
Coal and Oil, Fuel and Light	390.77	
Repairs, and Appurtenances	689.80	
Coolie hire at Fires and Practice	412.13	
Material for Blacksmith	389.90	
Printing, Stationery and Advertising	193.44	
Miscellaneous Charges	395.45	2,582.78
		7,596.77
Plant—Including new Rubber Hose, Hose-reel, Feed-pump, &c., from America	...	890.04
Balance in hand on 31st December 1885	...	258.13
		8,744.94

ESTIMATE FOR 1886.

The Fire Commission estimate the Receipts and Expenditure for the year as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

Native Guilds & Insurance Offices	... Tls.	1,400.00
Agents "Victoria" Fire-Engine	... "	1,182.00
The Taotai	... "	400.00
French Municipality	... "	1,000.00
Shanghai Municipality	... "	3,500.00
Work for Shanghai Municipality	... "	359.87
Balance on 31st December 1885	... "	258.13
	Tls. ...	<u>8,100.00</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Working Account:

Salaries, Wages, &c.	... Tls.	5,000.00
Clothing, Helmets, &c.	... "	200.00
Fuel and Light, Coal and Oil...	... "	400.00
Repairs and Appurtenances	... "	750.00
Coolie Hire at Fires and Practice	... "	400.00
Material for Blacksmith	... "	400.00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising...	... "	120.00
Miscellaneous Charges	... "	230.00
	Tls. ...	<u>7,500.00</u>

Plant:

New Boiler-tubes, new hose, &c., &c....	Tls.	600.00
	Tls. ...	<u>8,100.00</u>

A. McLEOD, Chairman.	} Members of Fire Commission.
C. J. ASHLEY, Chief Engineer.	
R. F. THORBURN, Secretary M.C.	
J. BONABEAU, Secretary French M.C.	

E. A. FABRIS,
Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 15th January 1886.

FIRE RECORD, 1885.

-
- January 11th.—8.30 A.M. Fire broke out at the house, occupied by Captain PIKE, No. Woosung Road. Caused through wood-work in the chimney. One room partly burnt. Extinguished by Fire Brigade and Police. General alarm given.
- January 16th.—1.45 A.M. Fire broke out at 312, Nankin Road. Caused by the ignition of some clothing from an opium-lamp. Put out by the Police. Damage trifling. No alarm given.
- January 25th.—2 P.M. Fire broke out at 33, Nankin Road. Caused through carelessness of a man smoking. Extinguished by the Police. Damage trifling. No alarm given.
- January 30th.—12.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 159, Chekiang Road. A kerosine-lamp exploded, igniting some cotton. Put out by the occupants. Damage very trifling. No alarm given.
- February 4th.—8.20 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 199, Chekiang Road. Caused through burning coals falling among some straw. Extinguished by the Police. Very little damage was done. No alarm given.
- February 10th.—8.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 28, in an alley off Nankin Road. A lighted candle coming in contact with a bed-curtain. Bed slightly burned. Extinguished by occupants. No alarm given.
- February 15th.—10.45 P.M. Fire broke out at 550, Foochow Road. Caused by a person who wilfully set fire to a table in an unoccupied house. Extinguished by the neighbours. Trifling damage. No alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1885—*continued.*

-
- February 16th.—9 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 73, in an alley off Ningpo Road. Carelessness of a servant in the cook-house. Extinguished by the Police and men of the Silk Guild Fire Extincteur Brigade. Cookhouse demolished. No alarm given.
- February 19th.—4.30 P.M. Fire broke out in a chimney at house No. 36, Broadway Road. No damage done. No general alarm given.
- March 14th.—12.20 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 251, Soochow Road. Two houses burnt. Cause unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- March 20th.—0.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 254, in an alley off Chekiang Road. Damage trifling. Incendiarism suspected. No general alarm given.
- March 30th.—1.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 333, Honan Road. No damage done. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as paper was found pushed under the door. Extinguished by the occupants assisted by the Police. No general alarm given.
- April 11th.—7 P.M. Fire broke out at Nos. 423/4, Fuhkien Road. Two houses were destroyed. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. Origin unknown. General alarm given.
- April 12th.—9 A.M. A chimney on fire in the French Concession, but quickly put out. The engines were stopped. General alarm given.
- April 15th.—3 P.M. Fire broke at No. 888, Pekin Road. Some matting near a stove caught fire. Put out with Extincteurs from a Chinese Hong. Damage trifling. No alarm given.
- April 23rd.—11 P.M. Fire broke out in the servant's quarters at the Central Police Station. A cotton bed found burning. Quickly put out before any damage was done. No alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1885—*continued.*

April 29th.—11.55 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 387, Swatow Road, an unoccupied house. Five houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

May 7th.—12 Midnight. Fire broke out at No. 188, Pakhoi Road. A lighted candle falling among grass stored in the shop. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

May 24th.—8.45 P.M. Fire broke out at house No. 415, Broadway Road. Shavings in a carpenter's shop caught fire. Extinguished by the occupants. No general alarm given.

May 27th.—3 P.M. Fire broke out in house No. in an alley off Yunan Road. An opium-lamp igniting some bedding. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No alarm given.

July 10th.—4.40 A.M. Fire broke out in a house No. Rue Montauban, French Concession. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

July 16th.—7.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 45, Sunkiang Road. Coming with a burning lamp in contact with a mosquito-curtain. Put out by the occupants and neighbours, before any serious damage was done. No alarm given.

July 19th.—8.55 P.M. Fire broke out in a house near the French Central Police Station. Two houses burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

August 23rd.—7 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 423, Kwangse Road. Bedding ignited by burning joss-paper. No serious damage. Put out by occupants. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1885—*continued.*

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- August 25th.—11 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 70, Amoy Road. Flooring ignited from fire-place. Part of the flooring and roof damaged. Extinguished by the occupants. No general alarm given.
- September 7th.—7.30 P.M. Chimney on fire at house No. 104, Honan Road. The occupants put the fire out with water. No alarm given.
- September 9th.—1 A.M. Fire broke out at house No. 499, Kwangse Road. The door was saturated with kerosine-oil and set on fire by an incendiary. Extinguished by a watchman. No alarm given.
- September 20th.—7 P.M. The roof of house No. 530, Foochow Road caught fire from a chimney. Extinguished by the Police and occupants. Damage trifling. No general alarm given.
- October 7th.—8.30 A.M. A chimney caught fire at house No. 733, Woosung Road. No damage done. No alarm given.
- October 8th.—5.45 P.M. Fire near Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Silk Filature. Fire extinguished by Europeans employed at the filature before any great damage was done. No general alarm given.
- November 11th.—12.15 A.M. The flooring of an occupied house at No. 72, Lloyd Road was set on fire by an incendiary. Extinguished by neighbours. No alarm given.
- November 18th.—12.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 151, situated in an alley off the Tiendong Road. 14 Chinese houses destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- December 1st.—7.45 P.M. Fire broke out in a Chinese hut near Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Silk Filature. Extinguished by a Foreigner from the filature. Straw set on fire by a lamp. Damage trifling. No alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1885—*continued.*

December 11th.—2.30 A.M. Fire broke out in a cookhouse at No. 199, Ningpo Road. Extinguished by neighbours. Damage trifling. No alarm given.

December 20th.—2.50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 7, Siking Road. Originated through a cross-beam entering a chimney, setting fire to the roof. Extinguished by the Police with water, before any serious damage was done. No alarm given.

December 21st.—2 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 438, North Honan Road. A stack of reeds was ignited by a spark from a chimney, and before it could be extinguished five stacks of reeds, two small houses and a quantity of timber were burned. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

December 25th.—8 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 1305, Dong Lung Lee, an alley off the Seward Road. Originated through a boy, 12 years of age, letting some lighted matter fall on a cotton bed. Extinguished by the Police. No alarm given.

December 27th.—11 A.M. A chimney on fire at house No. 19, Nankin Road. Extinguished by the occupants with water. No general alarm given.

December 27th.—10 P.M. Fire broke out at house No. 1000, Seward Road. Caused by a stove setting the flooring on fire. The constable called the inmates, who, with his aid extinguished the fire. No general alarm given.

December 31st.—2.50 A.M. Fire broke out in a house No. French Concession, near the city walls. About 250 houses were completely demolished. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

40 Fires.

10 General Alarms given.

4 Fires French Concession.

FINANCIAL

1st January to

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX.			
FOREIGN:			
4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value of land registered in the various Consulates in the names of foreigners, assessment of 1882..	.....	.....	54,316.72
<i>General Municipal Rate:</i>			
8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses ... ..	.....	.....	41,451.83
<i>General Municipal Rate—Native:</i>			
10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses ... ..	.....	.....	79,192.61
<i>Dues on Merchandise:</i>			
From the public, 1st March to 31st October ... ..	.....	30,094.42	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December, outstanding 31st December 1885 (estimated at) ...	.....	6,500.00	
Contribution from H. E. the Taotai	.....	10,318.00	46,912.42
LICENSE FEES.			
<i>Foreign:</i>			
Wine and spirit retailers ... ..	.....	1,540.46	
<i>Foreign and Native:</i>			
Billiard and bowling saloons 273.31			
Theatre and concert ... 675.53			
Livery-stable-keepers ... 5,266.52			
Cargo-boats... .. 5,627.26	.....	11,842.62	
<i>Native:</i>			
Sellers of foreign liquors 1,934.96			
Water-carts 726.30			
Sampans 923.13			
Pawn-shops 2,662.65			
			6,247.04
Carried forward ...	.....	13,383.08	221,873.58

STATEMENT.

31st December 1885.

EXPENDITURE,	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE FORCE.			
<i>Pay:</i>			
Foreigners } (exclusive of Car- Sikhs & Natives } ter's road Station)	.....	56,529.86	
<i>Deduct</i> for men employed on special duty ... ..	.....	616.20	
Passages and bounties of 10 men engaged in Scotland—Outstand- ing on 31st December 1884, since paid	3,000.00	55,913.66	
			58,913.66
Amount awarded late detective in- specter A. Mack by the Court of Consuls, in the case Mack v. The Council ... ..	.....	.....	831.03
<i>Medical Aid:</i>			
Medicines ... ..	.....	433.34	
Hospital charges ... ..	.....	540.70	
			974.04
<i>Rent:</i>			
Louza Station ... ..	.....	347.45	
Foochow Road Station ... ..	.....	30.00	
			377.45
<i>Insurance:</i>			
On Central, Hongkew, and District Stations ... ..	.....	.....	248.48
<i>Clothing:</i>			
For the whole Force (exclusive of Bubbling Well Road Station)...	.....	.....	4,889.35
<i>Passages:</i>			
Constable invalided home ... ..	.....	166.96	
Time-expired sergeant ... ..	.....	170.28	
Sikh Constables from India and Hongkong ... ..	.....	543.94	
			881.18
<i>Funeral Expenses...</i> ... ..	.....	.....	65.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,000.00	.....	67,180.19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 6,247.04	.....	13,383.08	221,873.58
LICENSE FEES— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native—continued:</i>			
Opium-shops 24,655.79			
Wheelbarrows 5,025.55			
Wine-shops 2,262.68			
Jin-rik-shas 27,654.35			
Tea-shops... .. 2,482.96	.....	68,328.37	81,711.45
POUNDAGE.			
For cattle found straying ... ..	.....	.....	.73
LOCK HOSPITAL.			
Fees collected ... ..	.....	905.95	
Less paid French Municipal Council	.....	452.97	452.98
NIGHT-SOIL.			
Sale of night-soil ... ..	.....	.....	3,896.20
PERMIT FEES.			
Fees for permits to use sun-shades over public thoroughfares ... ..	.....	221.74	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing drains ... ..	.....	165.00	
		386.74	
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	386.74	307,934.94

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	3,000.00	.....	67,180.19
POLICE FORCE— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Gratuity:</i>			
Amount paid to time-expired ser- geant ... ..	.....	.....	257.00
<i>Incidental Expenses:</i>			
Food and sundries for prisoners ...	.....	757.04	-
Fuel, gas and oil ... ..	.....	3,481.87	-
Printing, stationery and newspapers	.....	789.21	-
Taxes on houses occupied by mar- ried members of the force ...	.....	77.65	-
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	.....	17.53	-
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men... ..	.....	151.93	-
Coffee and sugar for constables on night duty ... ..	.....	76.13	-
Wages of coolies employed catching stray dogs ... ..	.....	116.51	-
Wages of writer, messengers and coolies ... ..	.....	798.15	-
Wages of punkah coolies and cost of ice ... ..	.....	166.41	-
Cost of photographing prisoners ...	.....	112.49	-
Sun-blinds and punkahs ... ..	.....	63.13	-
Hire of wind instruments and music for police band ... ..	.....	100.00	-
Extincteur charges ... ..	.....	66.79	-
Miscellaneous charges ... ..	.....	113.74	-
			6,888.58
			74,325.77
BUBBLING WELL ROAD STATION.			
Pay	1,964.75		
Rent	360.00		
Clothing	97.82		
Coal, gas and oil	289.47		
Water	61.79		
	2,773.83		
<i>Less collected from Residents on the road</i>	1,618.01	.....	1,155.82
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,000.00	.....	75,481.59

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		386.74	307,934.94
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		386.74	307,934.94

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1884.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	3,000.00	.....	75,481.59
POLICE CHARGES—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Police Pension Fund:</i>			
Amount deposited at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—1 year from 30th June 1885 to 30th June 1886 ...			5,000.00
RELIEF OF POOR.			80,481.59
Distributed during the year to foreign and native poor			84.25
SANITARY.			
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals:</i>			
General Hospital—Grant for the year		2,000.00	
Hospitals for the Chinese		1,000.00	3,000.00
<i>Lock Hospital:</i>			
Pay of Surgeon		600.00	
Wages of constable and watchman.		124.01	
Taxes on building		24.82	
Medicines, washing, coals, oil, and stationery		19.33	
Fire Insurance		7.50	
Repairs to building		2.30	
		777.96	
<i>Less paid by French Municipal Council...</i>		88.98	688.98
<i>Medical:</i>			
Pay of Officer of Health		500.00	
" Municipal Surgeon... ..		750.00	
" Constables collecting Native death-rate returns		274.60	1,524.60
<i>Market and Nuisance:</i>			
Pay of Inspector of Markets, Nuis- ances and Livery-stables		2,100.00	
Pay of Assistant Inspector of Markets		1,200.00	
" Assistants		1,260.00	
" " at Hongkew		1,200.00	
" Native overseer		96.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,000.00	5,856.00	85,779.42

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		386.74	307,934.94
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
Fees for making tracings of properties...		14.36.	401.10
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			308,336.04

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	3,000.00	5,856.00	85,779.42
SANITARY—continued.			
<i>Labour:</i>			
Removing night-soil and garbage, and sweeping streets ...	.....	7,103.59	
Extra scavengers cleaning sinks and removing sand from side-channels	.....	3,111.54	
Watchmen for preventing nuisances	.....	189.82	
Weeding roads ...	.....	92.48	
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well Road included) ...	.....	2,226.45	
Jin-rik-sha hire and taxes on em- ployés' houses ...	.....	214.65	
Disinfectants, cost of Invoice 338.80			
<i>Less Sales</i> ... 90.14			
	.....	248.66	
Repairs to Public Market sheds ...	.....	17.62	
			19,060.81
LIGHTING.			
<i>Gas for a portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well Road, and cost of maintaining 218 unused lamps</i> ...	.....	9,594.09	
<i>Electric Light for a portion of the Settle- ment</i> ...	.....	14,899.80	
Cost of superintending for 4 months	.....	80.00	
" report on plant ...	.....	100.00	
			24,673.89
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>			
Surveyor (9 months on half- pay) ...	2,250.00		
Acting Surveyor (9 months)	1,750.00		
Assistant ...	1,000.00		
3 Overseers ...	2,520.00	7,520.00	
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>			
Office Writer ...	360.00		
Tracer ...	330.00		
Messenger ...	96.00	786.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,000.00	8,306.00	129,514.12

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	.....	308,336.04
TELEPHONE FEES.			
Fees on Telephone poles ... ..	.....	.....	145.04
CEMETERIES.			
For 31 vaults ... ..	.....	310.00	467.50
" 70 grave-spaces ... ..	.....	157.50	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	.....	308,948.58

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	3,000.00	8,306.00	129,514.12
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—continued.			
<i>Rent:</i>			
Of ground on the Soochow Creek and at Hongkew for storing road materials ... ..	.....	620.00	
„ Surveyor's house... ..	.....	750.00	
„ Overseer's „ ... ..	.....	325.00	
<i>Coals and gas</i> ... ..	.....	55.51	
<i>Taxes on employes' houses</i> ... ..	.....	29.60	
<i>Printing, stationery, newspapers and office necessities</i> ... ..	.....	210.40	
<i>Cost of water for Surveyor and Overseer.</i> .....	.....	84.81	
<i>Hongkew Survey, paid on account</i> 1,875.00			
Balance outstanding 31st December 1885 ... ..	.....	5,625.00	16,006.32
TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE LINES.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract ... ..	.....	720.00	
Cost of erecting Telephone line between District and Central Stations ... ..	.....	320.00	
Cost of replacing Telegraph instruments at Police Stations and houses of Cap- tain-Superintendent of Police and Chief Engineer of the Fire Depart- ment ... ..	.....	480.00	
Cost of removing poles, &c. ... ..	.....	16.75	
Contract for erecting 8 additional fire- alarm stations, placing police and fire-alarm stations in sound work- ing order, and connecting with Tele- phone Exchange, outstanding 31st December 1885 ... ..	.....	1,100.00	2,636.75
CEMETERIES.			
Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries and allowance for chair coolies... ..	.....	248.92	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	3,000.00	248.92	148,157.19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			308,948.58
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			308,948.58

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	3,000.00	248.92	148,157.19
CEMETERIES—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Pay of Gardeners for care of all Ceme- teries and Cathedral compound</i> ...	.....	797.14	
<i>Chinese Government ground-tax</i> ...	.....	83.62	
<i>Repairs to all Cemeteries</i> ...	.....	248.88	
			1,378.06
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
<i>Maintenance and repairs, and cost of removing garbage</i> ...	.....	2,734.41	
<i>Cost of trees</i> ...	.....	41.70	
<i>Repairs to culverts and drains</i> ...	.....	77.08	
" bundings ...	.....	297.19	
<i>Chinese Government ground-tax</i> ...	.....	196.48	
<i>Rent of Chip-yard</i> ...	.....	22.41	
			3,369.27
PUBLIC GARDEN.			
<i>Maintenance of Garden (for details see Committee's report)</i> ...	.....	1,035.96	
<i>Repairs to band-stand, walls, gates and lodges</i> ...	.....	165.48	
<i>Repairs to seats, painting, &c.</i> ...	.....	83.85	
" paths, drains, &c. ...	.....	175.41	
<i>2 Garden-lamps</i> ...	.....	9.80	
<i>New Conservatory, Balance of cost of foundations</i> ...	34.00		
Cost of erecting ...	1,986.92		
<i>Awnings for new green-house</i> ...	30.75		
	.....	2,051.67	
<i>Cost of rebuilding old green-houses</i> ...	.....	1,200.00	
" Notice-boards ...	.....	17.10	
			4,739.27
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Bridges:</i>			
General repairs ...	843.70		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,000.00	.....	157,643.79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			308,948.58
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			308,948.58

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE,	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... 843.70	3,000.00	.....	157,643.79
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
Yang-king-pang Creek, Fu- kien road, for half cost of iron bridge, contract out- standing 31st December 1885 2,715.00			
Soochow Creek, North Kiangse road, cost of building new wooden bridge 2,850.00			
	.....	6,408.70	
<i>Buildings:</i>			
Council-house, Surveyor's office, Local Post office, Secretary's quarters ... 1,126.12			
Police Stations 730.23			
	.....	1,856.35	
<i>Drainage:</i>			
North Szechuen road, por- tion of contract out- standing 31st December 1884, since paid... ..	559.28		
Repairs and alterations ... 441.70			
	.....	1,000.98	
<i>Landing-Stages:</i>			
General repairs ... ..	.....	655.68	
<i>Bundings:</i>			
Bunding a portion of fore- shore in front of the Nursery garden, near the bridge 292.91			
General repairs 44.85			
	.....	337.76	
<i>Roads:</i>			
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks ... ..10,614.66			
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	3,559.28	10,259.47	157,643.79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
* <i>Brought forward...</i> ...			308,948.58
<i>Carried forward</i>			308,948.58

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...10,614.66	3,559.28	10,259.47	157,643.79
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—continued.</i>			
Granite blocks for curbs and side-channels ... 523.54			
Laying and repairing chip- pavement ... 365.25			
Labour making and repair- ing roads ... 5,856.04			
Keeping the Council's com- pound in order ... 106.29			
Repairing and painting stanchions and cutting grass on Bund foreshore. 224.48			
Cost of trees ... 61.67			
" drinking-trough for ponies ... 50.00			
Compensation paid for damage to ponies and traps ... 80.00			
Miscellaneous charges ... 31.81			
	.....	17,913.74	
<i>Widening and improving roads :</i>			
Hankow Road :			
Rent of a piece of land form- ing portion of footpath in front of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, from 1st January to 31st De- cember 1885 ... 100.00			
Szechuen Road :			
Rent of a portion of lot 40, T.D. 18, for widening the road, from 31st Oct. 1885 to 31st Oct. 1886 ... 150.00			
Shanse Road :			
Om. Of. 4l. 5A. of land from lot 900, T.D. 893, for widening the road ... 249.59			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 499.59	3,559.28	28,173.21	157,643.79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...			308,948.58
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...			308,948.58

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1884.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> 499.59	3,559.28	28,173.21	157,643.79
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
Keangse Road:			
Rent of a piece of land forming portion of footpath in front of the Cathedral, from 31st March 1885 to 31st March 1886 ...	150.00		
Om. 1/2. 2/2. 5/2. of land from lot 159, T.D. 153, for widening the road ...	600.00		
Honan Road:			
Om. 0/2. 2/2. 1/2. of land from lot 198A for widening the road ...	129.00		
Whangpoo Road:			
1,014 ft. of land, contract outstanding 31st December 1885 ...	900.00		
Foreshore case, Ince v. The Council; Amount awarded by H.B.M. Supreme Court ...	2,642.00		
Interest ...	452.10		
	3,094.10		
Court fees ...	72.75		
Legal fees ...	500.00		
	3,666.85		
Cost of appeal, amount remitted to London...	1,375.59	5,042.44	
<i>Less:</i>	7,321.03		
Chou Foong road, adjoining Seward road. For land surrendered by Council for improving the road...	50.00		
	7,271.03		
Transfer fees ...	6.61	7,277.64	
			35,450.85
<i>Carried forward ..</i>	3,559.28		193,094.64

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...			308,948.58
INTEREST.			
Premium on 300 Debentures issued ...		589.00	714.34
On Trust funds		125.24	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...			309,662.82

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1884.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	3,559.28		193,094.64
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.			
Contribution ... ..	.....	.....	500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.			
Contribution ... ..	.....	.....	100.00
EDUCATION GRANT.			
Contribution to the Eurasian School ...	.....	.....	883.70
STUD.			
Animals for public works ... ..	.....	2,469.00	
" " removing garbage, &c. ... ..	.....	5,803.58	
" " Captain-Superintendent and Inspectors of Police ... ..	.....	432.00	
Animals for Police night-patrol ... ..	.....	179.52	
" " Surveyor ... ..	.....	156.00	
" " Inspectors of Nuisances and Markets ... ..	.....	312.00	
Animals for overseer of rates and taxes .	.....	180.00	
Oil and leather washers for cart-wheels .	.....	301.58	
			9,833.68
WATER SUPPLY.			
Contract for supply of water for Muni- cipal purposes ... ..	.....	.....	8,000.00
INTEREST.			
On Debentures, Loans of 1875, 1878, 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885... ..	.....	12,573.00	
On Police Savings Bank ... ..	.....	187.37	
" Overdraft at Bank ... ..	.....	319.28	
			13,076.65
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	3,559.28		225,488.67

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>			309,662.82
POLICE PENSION FUND.			
Interest on Balance			655.69
SINKING FUND.			
Interest on Balance			336.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			310,654.73

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			310,654.73
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			310,654.73

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1884.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3,559.28	6,016.33	240,028.05
GENERAL CHARGES—<i>continued.</i>			
Fee for arranging tariff of dues on mer- chandize ... ..	.....	25.00	
Rent of Lyceum Theatre for special meeting of ratepayers ... ..	.....	16.15	
Cost of taking census of population:			
Remuneration to Overseer of Rates 100.00			
Remuneration to police con- stables and native writers 169.00			
Printing returns, jin-rik-sha hire, &c. 51.26	.....	320.26	6,377.74
SECRETARIAT.			
<i>Pay—Foreign:</i>			
Secretary ... ..	.....	4,240.00	
Accountant ... ..	.....	3,000.00	
Assistant, Tax Office ..	.....	2,400.00	
" General Office ... ..	.....	2,400.00	
" Dues Office ... ..	.....	1,500.00	
Overseer of taxes ... ..	.....	2,100.00	
2 Collectors of Native house-tax ...	.....	1,560.00	
1 " " Foreign " " ...	.....	1,200.00	
1 " " Opium " " ...	.....	1,200.00	
1 " " Sampan and Boat tax	.....	900.00	
Temporary assistance ... ..	.....	99.67	
		20,599.67	
<i>Pay—Native:</i>			
Linguist and assistant ... 840.00			
Compradore and assistants. 2,589.09			
Assistant at Dues office ... 60.00			
Chinese tax-writers ... 648.00			
Sampan-men employed in the collection of Sam- pan and Boat taxes ... 184.58			
Godown-man ... 102.00			
Watchman at Council-house 88.58	.....	4,512.25	
<i>Carried forward</i>	3,559.28	23,111.92	246,405.79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			310,654.73
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			310,654.73

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1884.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>	3,559.28	25,111.92	246,405.79
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native Servants:</i>			
For Municipal offices and Dues office	417.59		
Coolie for numbering Chi- nese houses	36.00		
Punkah coolies, and jin- rik-sha coolies for tax- collectors	173.84		
	.....	627.43	25,739.35
TOWN BAND.			
Pay of Bandmaster (6 months on leave of absence) ... ..	.....	1,200.00	
" Secretary ... ..	.....	150.00	
" Musicians ... ..	.....	6,048.50	
" " for extra services at private performances of the Band...	.....	504.90	
Rent of houses for band practice and for musicians ... ..	.....	278.97	
Repairs to musical instruments ... ..	.....	59.61	
Music books and music paper ... ..	.....	162.99	
Uniforms ... ..	.....	73.15	
Wages of coolie ... ..	.....	35.35	
Advertising and printing... ..	.....	135.54	
Coal and gas ... ..	.....	128.85	
Passages of men to and from Manila ... ..	.....	33.70	
Jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous charges ... ..	.....	132.98	
Taxes ... ..	.....	39.39	
Passports ... ..	.....	15.71	
Medicines and Hospital charges... ..	.....	31.59	
<i>Deduct :</i>		9,031.23	
From French Municipal Council, contribution, 1885 ...1,000.00			
Amount received for services of the Band	1,645.21		
	.....	2,645.21	6,386.02
<i>Carried forward...</i>	3,559.28		278,531.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			310,654.73
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Subscribers for the year ...		3,132.50	
Postage on unpaid letters and newspapers		422.61	
Expresses circulated ...		206.50	
Sale of stamps and postcards ...		1,186.18	
			4,947.79
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1885.			
For 300 Debentures of Taels 100 each ...			30,000.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			345,602.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>	3,559.28		278,531.16
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Postmaster ...	...	1,800.00	
Assistant ...	...	720.00	
Delivery coolies, jin-rik-sha coolies and sampan-man ...	...	1,888.47	
Agencies at Foochow, Pagoda Anchorage and Swatow ...	...	296.00	
Invoice of stamps from London...	...	24.91	
Advertising, printing, newspapers and stationery ...	...	209.05	
Fuel and gas ...	...	89.84	
Mail-bags ...	...	92.41	
Painting and repairing pillar letter-boxes	...	26.58	
Miscellaneous charges ...	...	51.39	
			5,198.65
VOLUNTEERS.			
Pay of armourer, coolies and markers at rifle butts ...	...	1,125.69	
" Light Horse Instructor ...	...	180.00	
" Drill-sergeant ...	...	220.89	
Advertising, printing and stationery ...	...	294.24	
Repairs to targets and cost of erecting new targets ...	...	190.00	
Subscription to National Rifle Association, London ...	...	48.45	
Contribution to the Gymnasium for use of building for drill purposes ...	...	150.00	
Substitute Challenge Cup, 1885 ...	...	50.00	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	...	21.54	
Forage and farriery for Artillery ponies.	...	623.32	
Cost of uniforms ...	...	1,496.54	
Ammunition used during the year ...	...	377.24	
Cost of medals ...	...	46.45	
Electric light for drill-ground ...	...	69.96	
Coal for Armoury...	...	81.39	
Rent of drill-ground during training season ...	...	50.00	
Passages and expenses of Major Hamilton, R.A., and Sergeant Savage, to and from Hongkong ...	...	143.34	
Repairing saddlery and accoutrements...	...	149.49	
Coolie and jin-rik-sha hire, and miscel- laneous expenses ...	...	185.80	
			5,499.34
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	3,559.28		289,229.15

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	.....	.....	345,602.52
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
Rent of Lock Hospital ... ..	.....	.....	64.08
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	.....	.....	345,666.60

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Council 1884.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	3,559.28		289,229.15	
LAND AND BUILDINGS.				
<i>Public Market Site:</i>				
Cost of chip-pavement ... ..	.....	24.50		
<i>Central Police Station:</i>				
Cost of fittings for water supply ...	.....	75.53		
			100.03	
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES.				
Coal purchased 1,362.70				
Less sales and charged to departments 1,240.82				
	.....	121.88		
Nuisance, Purchase of and repairs to plant 698.66				
Less sales of condemned plant 5.90				
	.....	692.76		
Public Works, purchase of and repairs to plant 1,658.68				
Less sales of condemned plant 7.49				
	.....	1,651.19		
Public garden seats ... ..	.....	95.28		
Purchase of harness and repairs to traps.	.....	509.84		
Furniture and gas fixtures, Police 87.58				
" " General offices 99.67				
	.....	187.25		
Public lamps, repairs and alterations ...	.....	568.96		
Town Band, musical instruments ...	.....	50.17		
Volunteers:				
Invoice of 100 revolvers, pouches and belts, and 10,000 cartridges, con- tract outstanding 31st December 1884, since paid... ..	1,086.23			
Cartridges 1,011.46				
Drum for Gatling gun, volley- firing target, and 2 single mantlets 392.76				
Cavalry saddle and accoutre- ments 56.29				
Light Horse, invoice of ac- couterments 777.96				
Officers' swords 58.00	.....	3,382.75		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	4,645.56	7,260.08	289,329.18	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1884.	To 31st Dec. 1885.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
* Brought forward ... ..	.....		345,666.60
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES.			
For Drain-pipes ... ..	.....	1,783.13	
„ Cartridges ... ..	.....	748.89	
			2,532.02
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS 31st December 1884.			
The outstanding contracts on 31st Dec. 1884, were estimated and placed to expenditure of that year Tls.19,286.28			
Of that amount the following items have been paid during the year (the balance carried forward.) Per estimate for cost of procuring 10 constables from Scotland			
	.....	3,000.00	
For cost of 100 revolvers, &c. ... ..	.....	1,086.28	
		4,086.28	
The actual cost has been ... ..	.....	4,036.04	
Saving credited to the year...	.....	.....	50.24
			348,248.86
Receipts on Deposit Accounts ... ..	.....	.....	7,207.33
			355,456.19
Deficit, 31st December 1885 ... ..	.....	.....	4,215.77
			359,671.96
Depreciation on Property and Stores written off		Taels...	10,000.00

TH. BIEBER,

F. E. HASKELL,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Council 1884.		Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1885.		TOTAL.	
	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	4,645.56		7,260.08		289,329.18	
MUNICIPAL STOCK & STORES <i>—continued.</i>						
Local Post Office mail-cart ...	.....		45.00			
Plans of the Settlement, balance of stock from London ... 72.97						
<i>Less sales ... 25.00</i>						
	.....		47.97			
Carts for conveying stray dogs to police station ...	.....		40.00			
Police, mess and barrack furniture ... 1,322.48						
<i>Less sales ... 12.09</i>						
	1,310.39					
Cost of pony for night-patrol, and cavalry equipments 119.73						
Truncheons ... 32.91						
Ambulance ... 18.04						
	.....		1,481.07			
Insurance ...	.....		17.07			
					8,891.19	
	4,645.56				298,220.37	
<i>Deduct outstanding contracts, 1884 ...</i>	.....		.....		4,645.56	
					293,574.81	
Payments to Bank on account Trust Funds ...	.....		7,207.33			
Payments to Bank on account amount due to depositors 31st Dec. 1884 ...	.....		5,303.84			
					12,511.17	
Deficit, 31st December 1884 ...	.....		.....		28,194.53	
Police gratuities and other deposit ac- counts paid during 1883 ...	.....		.....		25,391.45	
Showing EXPENDITURE for outgoing Council's term of office ...	.....		Tals...		359,671.96	

General Balance, Depreciation on Property and Stores written off...Tals 10,000.00

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls. 2,569.80	Amounts withdrawn	...	...	...	...	Tls. 2,912.34
Deposited by Members of the Force	...	...	...	" 4,177.90	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	" 4,026.31
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum	...	...	...	" 190.95						
				<u>Tls. 6,938.65</u>						<u>Tls. 6,938.65</u>

POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls. 1,523.76	Books and newspapers for the Force	...	...	...	Tls. 59.36
Deductions from Police pay for men sick and for fines...	...	...	...	" 848.00	Rewards to constables	...	...	...	" 54.36
For sales of unclaimed and confiscated property, and for	...	...	...		Repairs to billiard table, billiard balls, clubs, &c.	...	...	...	" 119.82
fines received from the Mixed Court...	...	...	...	" 365.81	Cost of a gig, oars and fittings	...	...	...	" 127.32
					School books, slates, &c.	...	...	...	" 133.87
					Grant towards cost of Christmas dinner	...	...	...	" 36.85
					Amount advanced to constable for his passage from				
					Ceylon	...	...	...	" 20.83
					Passages of 3 Chinese constables to Hongkong	...	...	...	" 17.69
					Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	" 2,167.47
				<u>Tls. 2,737.57</u>					<u>Tls. 2,737.57</u>

POLICE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	81.24	Withdrawals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls.	232.06
Amounts received	...	...	...	...	162.85	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls.	12.03
					<u>Tls. 244.09</u>								<u>Tls. 244.09</u>	

GRANITE CHIP CONTRACTOR.

Security for supply of road materials, 1885	...	...	...	Tls.	<u>504.00</u>	Payment	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tls.	<u>504.00</u>
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FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	159.70	Withdrawn by Foreigners closing taverns	...	...	...	Tls.	87.24
Deposited by Foreigners opening taverns...	...	...	...	Tls.	159.86	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	Tls.	232.32
				<u>Tls. 319.56</u>						<u>Tls. 319.56</u>	

NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	420.09	Withdrawn by Native closing tavern	...	...	...	Tls.	22.56
						Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	"	397.53
					<u>Tls. 420.09</u>					<u>Tls. 420.09</u>	

NATIVE LIVERY-STABLE-KEEPERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	235.23	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	Tls.	253.48
Deposited by Native opening livery-stable	...	...	...	"	18.25						
					<u>Tls. 253.48</u>					<u>Tls. 253.48</u>	

FOREIGN LIVERY-STABLE-KEEPERS.

Deposited by Foreigner opening livery-stable	...	...	...	<u>Tls. 18.32</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	<u>Tls. 18.32</u>
--	-----	-----	-----	-------------------	------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-------------------

LOCAL POST OFFICE DELIVERY COOLIES' SECURITIES.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls. 100.36	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	Tls. 100.36
				<u>Tls. 100.36</u>						<u>Tls. 100.36</u>

LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' FINE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls. 26.01	|	Withdrawals	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 26.74
Fines during the year	...	...	...	...	Tls. 2.96	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	...	Tls. 2.23	
				<u>Tls. 28.97</u>							<u>Tls. 28.97</u>	

POLICE PENSION FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls. 10,508.81	|							
Amount deposited in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank												
for year ending 30th June 1886	...	...	...	" 5,000.00								
Interest	...	...	...	" 655.69								
				<u>Tls. 16,164.50</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	Tls. 16,164.50		

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls. 1,708.09	
Amount deposited in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank					
for one year ending 30th June 1886	...	...	...	" 10,000.00	
Interest	...	...	...	" 336.22	
				<u>Tls. 12,044.31</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1885 <u>Tls. 12,044.31</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

Amount deposited in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank					
for one year ending 31st March 1886	...	...	...	Tls. 4,000.00	
On current account at date...	...	...	...	" 3,343.40	
				<u>Tls. 7,343.40</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1885 <u>Tls. 7,343.40</u>

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY.

Auditor.

TH. BIEBER,

F. E. HASKELL,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

LOCAL POST OFFICE, NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	69.11	Transferred to Non-Subscribers' Postage Accounts	...	Tls.	310.20
Deposited by Non-members	...	...	...	"	283.30	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	"	42.21
				Tls.	352.41			Tls.	352.41

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' PRIZE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	97.33	Payments	...	...	...	Tls.	502.53
Collected for prizes	...	...	...	"	474.56	Balance on the 31st December 1885	...	...	"	69.36	
				Tls.	571.89				Tls.	571.89	

NATIVE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1884	...	...	...	Tls.	21.21	Balance on hand 31st December 1885	...	...	...	Tls.	21.78
Gain in Exchange on deposit paid, 1884	...	...	...	"	0.57						
				Tls.	21.78				Tls.	21.78	

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY.

Auditor.

TH. BIEBER,

F. E. HASKELL,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY.

	Tls.	Value per Ledger 31st Dec. 1885. Tls.	Value per Sur- veyor's Estimate 1884. Tls.
LAND AND BUILDINGS:			
Central Police Station, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1884.	19,944.59		
Fittings for water supply	75.53		
	20,020.12		
Depreciation written off	755.83		
		19,264.29	23,960.00
Land adjoining Central Police Station, Artillery godown, Blacksmith's shop, and Powder Magazine, Balance 31st December 1884 ...	21,640.10		
Depreciation written off	61.95		
		21,578.15	35,420.00
Lock Hospital, land and building, Balance 31st December 1884... ..	1,935.92		
Less Rent received from French Municipal Council	64.08		
		1,871.84	3,165.00
District Police Station, land and building, Balance 31st December 1884.	2,961.58		
Depreciation written off	111.86		
		2,849.72	4,290.00
Municipal buildings and compound (old Tunsin Property), Balance 31st December 1884	34,355.95		
Depreciation written off	1,297.06		
		33,058.89	67,800.00

Hongkew Police Station, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1884	32,219.47		
Depreciation written off	1,216.45		
		31,003.02	45,475.00
Public Market Site, Nankin road, land and buildings, Balance 31st December 1884	26,583.71		
Cost of 25 fong of chip-pavement	24.50		
	26,608.21		
Depreciation written off	1,004.60		
		25,603.61	20,906.00
Cemeteries, Lodges, and Chapels (New Cemetery, Shantung Road Cemetery and Pootung Cemetery), Balance 31st December 1884.	3,775.81		
Depreciation written off	142.60		
		3,633.21	4,000.00
Rifle Range and Markers' house, Balance 31st December 1884 ...	915.40		
Depreciation written off	34.62		
		880.78	2,492.00
Iron Bridges, Balance 31st December 1884	9,933.05		
Depreciation written off	375.03		
		9,558.02	10,500.00
STOCK AND STORES:			
Public lamp pillars, brackets, &c., Balance 31st December 1884.	3,824.67		
Cost during the year	568.96		
	4,393.63		
Depreciation written off	318.45		
	4,075.18		
Carried forward ...	4,075.18	149,301.53	218,008.00

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—*continued.*

		Value per Ledger 31st Dec. 1885.	Value per Sur- veyor's Estimate 1884.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	4,075.18	149,301.53	218,008.00
Office furniture and gas fixtures, Balance 31st December 1884.	5,876.71		
Cost during the year	187.25		
	<u>6,063.96</u>		
Depreciation written off	439.48		
	<u>5,624.48</u>		
Telegraph and Telephone Plant, Balance 31st December 1884.	1,390.58		
Depreciation written off	100.81		
	<u>1,289.77</u>		
Police Furniture and Stores, Balance 31st December 1884.	7,520.66		
Cost during the year	1,493.16		
Less Sales	12.09		
	<u>1,481.07</u>		
	<u>9,001.73</u>		
Depreciation written off	652.41		
	<u>8,349.32</u>		

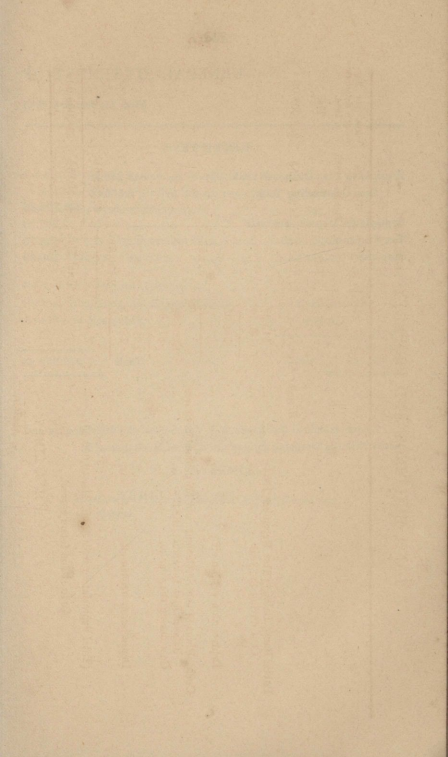
Fire Department Stock, Balance 31st December 1884	...	...	...	...	9,507.89			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	...	689.08	8,818.81		
Volunteers' Stock, Balance 31st December 1884	...	...	...	...	13,280.85			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	2,296.47				
Less Sales	...	...	...	748.89				
					1,547.58			
					14,828.43			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	...	1,074.62	13,753.81		
Public Works Stock, Balance 31st December 1884	...	...	...	...	13,293.65			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	1,658.68			
					14,952.33			
Less Sales	...	...	...	...	1,790.62			
					13,161.71			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	...	953.87	12,207.84		
Nuisance Stock, Balance 31st December 1884	...	...	...	...	7,085.01			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	698.66				
Less Sales	...	...	...	5.90				
					692.76			
					7,777.77			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	...	563.71	7,214.06		
Carried forward	...					61,333.27	149,301.53	218,008.00

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—*continued.*

					Tls.	Value per Ledger 31st Dec. 1885. Tls.	Value per Sur- veyor's Estimate 1884. Tls.
				<i>Brought forward ...</i>	61,333.27	149,301.53	218,008.00
Public Band, Balance 31st December 1884	...	...		515.38			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	50.17			
				565.55			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	41.02			
				524.53	524.53		
Coals, Plans of the Settlement, and Miscellaneous Stores, Balance 31st December 1884	...	...	...	1,420.32			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	877.04			
				2,297.36			
Depreciation written off	...	...	...	166.55			
				2,130.81	2,130.81		
(Total depreciation written off, Tls. 10,000.00)						63,988.61	
Audited and found correct.					Total Tls...	213,290.84	218,008.00

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.



GENERAL STATEMENT OF

From 1st January 1885

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to 31st December 1885	...	...	348,248.86	
Less Outstanding Dues	...	...	6,500.00	
			<u> </u>	341,748.86
Receipts on Deposit Accounts	...	...	...	7,207.33
Tax Suspense...	...	...	...	196.75
Suspense	...	...	...	100.00

Tals	...	<u>349,252.94</u>
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I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

to 31st December 1885.

EXPENDITURE.

1st January 1885, Amount of overdraft at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, as per last Report, page 252...	31,965.81	
<i>Less</i> Cash in hands of Compradore	666.02	31,299.79
Expenditure to 31st December 1885	298,220.37	
<i>Less</i> Outstanding Contracts	8,465.00	289,755.37
Payments on Deposit Accounts		12,511.17
Cash at Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	16,430.82	
<i>Less</i> due to Compradore	744.21	15,686.61
		<u>Taels ... 349,252.94</u>

TH. BIEBER,

F. E. HASKELL,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

GENERAL

DECEMBER

ASSETS.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY	...	...	213,290.14
TAX SUSPENSE	...	...	1,077.10
SUSPENSE	...	...	425.00
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK:			
CURRENT ACCOUNT...	...	...	16,430.82
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:			
SINKING FUND	...	...	12,044.31
POLICE PENSION FUND	...	...	16,164.50
TRUST FUND	...	...	4,000.00
" " CURRENT A/C....			3,343.40
			35,552.21

Taels...

... 266,775.27

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

B A L A N C E.

31st, 1885.

LIABILITIES.

MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1875 ...	...	...	15,000.00
Do. 1878 ...	...	...	24,000.00
Do. 1882 ...	...	...	60,000.00
Do. 1883 ...	...	...	45,000.00
Do. 1884 ...	...	...	15,000.00
Do. 1885 ...	...	...	30,000.00
			<u>189,000.00</u>

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:

Police Savings Bank ...	...	...	4,026.31
" Recreation Fund ...	...	...	2,167.47
" Secret Service Fund...	...	...	12.03
Local Post Office Non-Subscribers...	...	...	42.21
Do. Delivery Coolies...	...	...	100.36
Do. Fine Fund ...	...	...	2.23
Foreign Liquor-Sellers ...	...	...	232.32
Native do. ...	...	...	397.53
Do. Livery Stables ...	...	...	253.48
Foreign do. ...	...	...	18.32
Native Billiard Saloon ...	...	...	21.78
Volunteers' Prize Fund ...	...	...	69.36
			<u>7,343.40</u>

CASH DUE TO COMPRADORE ...	...	...	744.21
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1884 ...	...	...	14,640.72
Do. do. do. 1885 ...	...	...	1,965.00
GENERAL BALANCE ...	...	...	<u>53,081.94</u>

Taels... 266,775.27

TH. BIEBER,

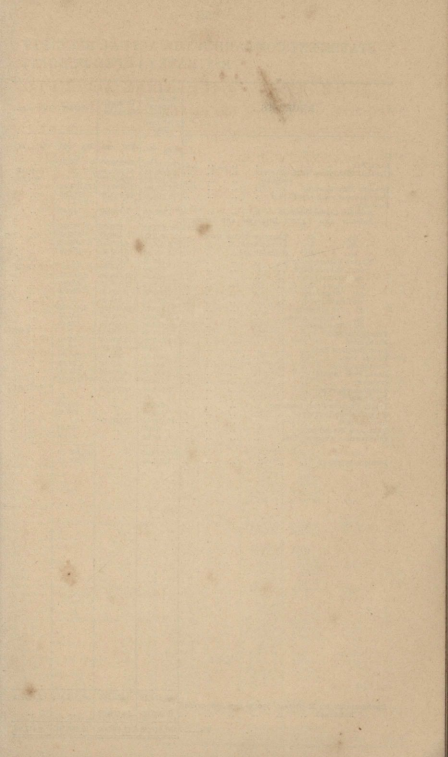
F. E. HASKELL,

Members of Finance, Rate, and Appeal Committee.

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

31st DECEMBER 1885.

	Tls.	Tls.
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:		
Hongkew Survey, balance of contract ...	...	3,750.00
PUBLIC WORKS:		
Land for widening Whangpoo Road ...	900.00	
Bridges: Half cost of iron bridge to cross the Yang-king-pang Creek at the Fuhkien Road	2,715.0	
		3,615.00
TELEGRAPH LINES:		
Contract for erecting additional fire-alarm stations, &c.	...	1,100.00
Tls. ...	...	8,465.00



RECEIPTS.		Actual Receipts per General Ledger 31st Dec., 1885.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX .. .. .	.. .. .	54,316.72	54,260.00	56.72	..
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—Foreign .. .. .	.. .. .	41,451.83	41,500.00	..	48.17
" " —Native .. .. .	.. .. .	79,192.61	80,000.00	..	807.39
DUES ON MERCHANTIZE .. .. .	.. .. .	36,594.42	25,000.00	11,594.42	..
CONTRIBUTION FROM THE TACTAI .. .. .	.. .. .	10,318.00	10,200.00	118.00	..
LICENSES:					
FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS .. .. .	.. .. .	1,540.46	1,400.00	140.46	..
FOREIGN AND NATIVE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS .. .. .	.. .. .	273.31	250.00	23.31	..
do. do. THEATRES & CONCERTS .. .. .	.. .. .	675.53	400.00	275.53	..
do. do. LIVERY-STABLES .. .. .	.. .. .	5,266.52	4,800.00	466.52	..
do. do. CARGO-BOATS .. .. .	.. .. .	5,927.26	5,500.00	427.26	..
NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS .. .. .	.. .. .	1,934.26	2,000.00	..	65.04
do. WATER-CARTS .. .. .	.. .. .	726.20	750.00	..	23.70
do. OPIUM-SHOPS .. .. .	.. .. .	24,655.79	23,500.00	1,155.79	..
do. PAWN do. .. .. .	.. .. .	2,662.65	2,100.00	562.65	..
do. WINE do. .. .. .	.. .. .	2,262.68	2,000.00	262.68	..
do. SAMPANS .. .. .	.. .. .	923.13	900.00	23.13	..
do. JIN-HIK-SHAS .. .. .	.. .. .	27,654.35	26,000.00	1,654.35	..
do. WHEELBARROWS .. .. .	.. .. .	5,025.55	4,800.00	225.55	..
do. TEA-SHOPS .. .. .	.. .. .	2,482.96	2,000.00	482.96	..
TELEPHONE FEES .. .. .	.. .. .	145.04	150.00	..	4.96
NIGHT-SOIL .. .. .	.. .. .	3,896.20	3,800.00	96.20	..
LOCK HOSPITAL FEES .. .. .	.. .. .	452.98	450.00	2.98	..
PERMIT FEES .. .. .	.. .. .	401.10	300.00	101.10	..
CEMETERY FEES .. .. .	.. .. .	467.50	400.00	67.50	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE .. .. .	.. .. .	4,947.79	4,800.00	147.79	..
INTEREST .. .. .	.. .. .	714.24	800.00	414.24	..
STOCK AND STORES .. .. .	.. .. .	2,532.02	4,000.00	..	1,467.98
POUNDAGE .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..	..
POLICE PENSION FUND INTEREST .. .. .	.. .. .	655.69	..	655.69	..
SINKING FUND INTEREST .. .. .	.. .. .	336.22	..	336.22	..
LOAN OF 1885 .. .. .	.. .. .	30,000.00	30,000.00	..	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS .. .. .	.. .. .	64.08	..	64.08	..
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNT, 1884 .. .. .	.. .. .	50.24	..	50.24	..
		348,248.86		19,106.10	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS .. .. .	.. .. .	7,207.33		7,207.33	
		355,456.19	331,560	26,313.43	2,417.24
DEPRECIATION ON MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES AND BUILDINGS .. .. .	.. .. .	10,000.00	10,000.00	..	..
Tls.....		358,248.86	341,560.00	19,106.10	2,417.24

AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1885 WITH THE ORIGINAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.	Disburse- ments per General Ledger. 31st Dec. 1885.	Deduct Disburse- ments 1884 Account.	Actual Expendi- ture on Budget to 31st Dec. 1885.	Estimate 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:						
Pay—(Including amount paid to Pension Fund)	60,913.66	..	60,913.66	62,390.00	..	1,476.34
Cost of passages, bounties, &c., of 10 men from Scotland	3,000.00	3,000.00	..	..	..	..
Passages of 20 Sikhs from India, time- expired and invalidated constables ..	881.18	..	881.18	..	881.18	..
Clothing, Rent, Insurance, Medicines, Hospital Charges, and Incidental Expenses	13,689.90	..	13,689.90	13,420.00	279.90	..
Bubbling Well Road Station: Pay, Rent, Clothing, Fuel and Water	1,155.82	..	1,155.82	1,200.00	..	44.18
Amount awarded late Detective Mack by the Court of Consuls	831.03	..	831.03	..	831.03	..
RELIEF OF POOR	84.25	..	84.25	300.00	..	215.75
SANITARY:						
Foreign and Native Hospitals	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	3,000.00	..	..
Lock Hospital	688.98	..	688.98	730.00	..	61.02
Medical	1,524.80	..	1,524.80	1,600.00	..	75.40
Nuisance and Market	19,060.81	..	19,060.81	19,600.00	..	539.19
LIGHTING—Gas	9,594.09	..	9,594.09	9,300.00	394.09	..
Electric	15,079.80	..	15,079.80	15,500.00	..	420.20
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:						
Pay	8,304.00	..	8,304.00	8,156.00	150.00	..
Rent of ground for storing road materials	620.00	..	620.00	620.00	..	..
Rent of houses for Surveyor and Overseer	1,075.00	..	1,075.00	1,060.00	25.00	..
Insurance, Fuel and Light, Newspapers and Office Necessaries	380.32	..	380.32	474.00	..	93.68
Hongkong Survey	5,625.00	..	5,625.00	5,625.00	..	..
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES	2,636.75	..	2,636.75	2,600.00	36.75	..
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND	1,378.06	..	1,378.06	1,450.00	..	71.94
OUTSIDE ROADS	3,369.27	..	3,369.27	4,230.00	..	860.73
PUBLIC GARDEN	4,739.27	..	4,739.27	4,600.00	139.27	..
PUBLIC WORKS:						
Bridges	6,408.70	..	6,408.70	6,000.00	408.70	..
Buildings	1,856.35	..	1,856.35	1,000.00	856.35	..
Buildings	337.76	..	337.76	1,000.00	..	662.24
Landing-Stages	655.68	..	655.68	1,000.00	..	344.32
Drainage	1,000.98	559.28	441.70	1,000.00	..	558.30
Roads	25,191.38	..	25,191.38	23,000.00	2,191.38	..
WATER SUPPLY	8,000.00	..	8,000.00	8,000.00	..	..
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	500.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	..
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	100.00	..	100.00	100.00	..	..
EDUCATION GRANT	883.70	..	883.70	900.00	..	16.30
STUD—Animal Labour	9,833.68	..	9,833.68	9,860.00	..	26.32
INTEREST	13,076.65	..	13,076.65	12,990.00	86.65	..
POLICE PENSION FUND INTEREST DEPOSITED AT BANK	655.69	..	655.69	..	655.69	..
SINKING FUND INTEREST DEPOSITED AT BANK	10,336.22	..	10,336.22	10,000.00	336.22	..
FIRE DEPARTMENT	3,547.47	..	3,547.47	3,500.00	47.47	..
GENERAL CHARGES:						
Legal Expenses	1,500.00	..	1,500.00	1,500.00	..	..
Audit Fee	250.00	..	250.00	250.00	..	..
Fuel and Light	305.70	..	305.70	250.00	55.70	..
Insurance	175.00	..	175.00	200.00	..	25.00
House and Vehicle Numbers	491.31	..	491.31	500.00	..	8.69
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, &c. ..	2,608.43	..	2,608.43	2,500.00	108.43	..
Uniforms & Medicines for Tax Collectors	236.54	..	236.54	..	236.54	..
Cost of taking Census	320.26	..	320.26	..	320.26	..
Incidental Charges	490.50	..	490.50	300.00	190.50	..
SECRETARIAT—(including collection of taxes)	25,739.35	..	25,739.35	25,320.00	419.35	..
TOWN BAND	6,386.02	..	6,386.02	6,000.00	386.02	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	5,198.65	..	5,198.65	5,100.00	98.65	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS	100.03	..	100.03	..	100.03	..
VOLUNTEERS	5,499.34	..	5,499.34	5,000.00	499.34	..
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	8,891.19	1,086.28	7,804.91	6,500.00	1,304.91	..
DEFICIT, 1884	28,194.53	..	28,194.53	28,194.53	..	..
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 1884	5,303.84	..	5,303.84	5,303.84	..	..
do. 1885	7,207.33	..	7,207.33	..	7,207.33	..
POLICE GRATUITIES AND OTHER DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS PAID DURING 1883	25,391.45	..	25,391.45	25,391.45	..	..
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES ACCOUNT, DEPRECIATION OF	364,317.52	4,645.56	369,671.96	366,924.82	18,246.74	5,499.60
Tls. ..	10,000.00	..	10,000.00	10,000.00	..	..
Tls. ..	374,317.52	4,645.56	369,671.96	366,924.82	18,246.74	5,499.60

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

STIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1st JANUARY 1886

AND

ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1886.

WITH

REMARKS

*By the Council for the Foreign Community of
Shanghai of 1885.*

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

1886.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR

From 1st January 1886 to 31st December 1886,

WITH REMARKS BY THE

COUNCIL FOR 1885.

*To be taken in connection with the General Report for the
Year ending 31st December 1885.*

THE Council for 1885 have now the pleasure of submitting to the Ratepayers their estimates of the Municipal Income and Expenditure for 1886.

The Budget for 1885, as altered by the Ratepayers at the Annual meeting, and amended at the special meeting on 2nd April, estimated the Income for the year, inclusive of Tls. 30,000 to be raised by the issue of debentures, atTls. 331,560.00
and the Expenditure recommended was, 346,924.00
leaving an apparent deficit ofTls. 15,364.00

but the actual deficit on 31st Dec. 1885 was only ...Tls. 4,215.00
the receipts from dues for goods having proved much larger than was anticipated.

As this deficit must be paid out of the income for 1886, the Council recommend that the Tls. 12,000, which were voted in 1883 in the widening of the Kiukiang Road to 30 feet between the Fuhkien and Hoopoh Roads, and which have since been retained as an outstanding liability, should now be transferred to the general account and made available for current Expenditure, there being no present prospect of being able to acquire the strip of land required for this purpose.

The Council also recommend that Tls. 15,000 should be withdrawn from the Sinking Fund in order to pay off the outstanding balance of the Loan of 1875.

In the budget now prepared the income for 1886 is
 estimated at Tls. 344,500.00
 in which are included the above Tls. 27,000, and the
 Expenditure recommended is „ 343,672.77
 including the Tls. 15,000 for repayment of the Loan of
 1875, leaving an unappropriated balance of Tls. 827.23

In estimating the Municipal Income for 1886 the Council have not made allowance for any increase over last year in the amounts to be received from Land Tax, Foreign and Native House Tax and License Fees, but as the Natives who left the Settlement during the hostilities between France and China are now returning, it is probable that the Native House Tax and Licenses will produce more than the estimates.

The amount received for dues on goods last year, for the 10 months from 1st March to 31st December, was about Tls. 37,000 or Tls. 3,700 per month, but the Council do not consider it prudent to estimate the receipts for 1886 at more than Tls. 3,000 per month, or Tls. 36,000 for the year.

The Expenditure recommended, exclusive of the Tls. 20,000 appropriated to the payment of debentures, and the deficit on 31st December, is considerably in excess of that of last year, as it is absolutely necessary to provide a large amount for public works, nothing almost having been done during last year except ordinary repairs, owing to the budget appropriation for the Works Department having been reduced to the lowest possible point.

The Police Estimates are apparently less than last year, which is accounted for by the fact that the previous provision of Tls. 5,000 for the Pension Fund is omitted, as the Council purpose bringing forward a resolution at the ratepayers meeting authorizing them to abandon the scheme of a Pension Fund, the Members of the Police Force to receive an equivalent in deferred additional pay which will be made available to them at the end of their agreement.

The usual appropriations have been made for the Sanitary, Nuisance and Fire Departments, for the Town Band, Volunteers and Water Supply, and for continuing the lighting of the Settlement by Gas and Electricity as at present.

The appropriation made for Public Works is very much larger than that of last year, as it has been found necessary to provide for a comparatively large expenditure upon Drainage, Bundings and Road Material.

The Council do not propose that any increase should be made in the present scale of Rates, Taxes and License Fees, and they recommend that the tariff of dues leviable upon merchandize imported or exported at the port of Shanghai, which came into effect on the 1st March 1885, and the rules appended thereto, be in force until the next annual meeting.

They also recommend that the License Fee for Tea-shops should continue to be charged at the rate of 10 cents for each table, in accordance with the arrangement made in March last by the Board of Consuls and the Native authorities, and that shops not having more than two tables should be exempted.

They further recommend that a fee of five mace per fong should be charged for permits to erect calico sun-shades, and that the usual fee of Tls. 2 per fong continue to be charged for mat-shades.

The Council recommend that the following Rates and Taxes be levied :—

On Land, $4/10$ ths of 1 per cent per annum on assessed values.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners, 8 per cent per annum on the actual or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Natives, 10 per cent on the actual rental.

License Fees.—That the present scale be maintained.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorize the incoming Council to collect as under :—

Land Tax.—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Foreign.—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Native.—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

Dues on Merchandize.—Monthly.

All such rates and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

License Fees.—From every house of Public Entertainment, Billiard, or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butcher's Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter-House or Livery-Stable, Opium-Shop, Pawn-Shop, Tea-Shop, Native Water-Cart, Boat or Public Vehicle plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly as may appear advisable—always in advance.

From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus, or Dancing Saloon.—Nightly in advance.

Telegraph Fees.—At the rate of Tls. 100 per line per annum, in advance.

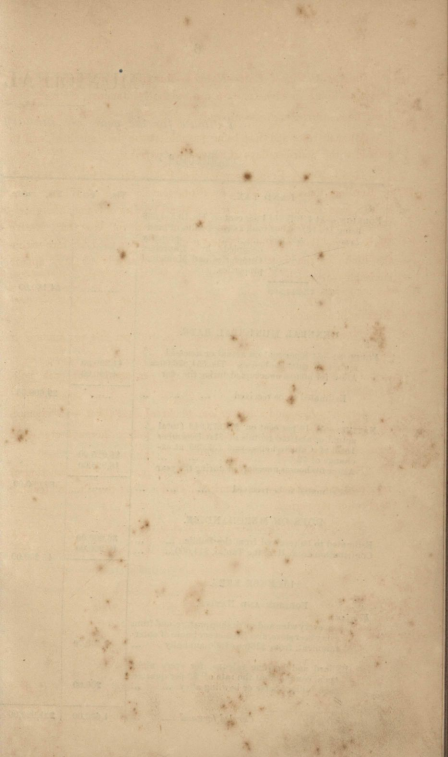
Telephone Fees.—At the rate of \$2 per annum for each pole, payable in advance.

Cemetery Fees and subscriptions to *Local Post Office.*—In advance.

Fees for Permits to use sunshades over public thoroughfares.—At time of making application for permit.

Fees for Permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains.—At the time of making application for permit.

The Sale of Night-soil.—To the best advantage.



MUNICIPAL

*Estimate for the year 1st January**Income.*

LAND TAX.			Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
FOREIGN.—At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 13,544,369 being Tls. 13,956,902 total assessed value of land						
Less	"	412,533 " " " property occupied by Churches, Cemeteries and Municipal properties.				
Tls. 13,544,369			.....		54,180.00	
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.						
FOREIGN:—At 8 per cent on actual or assessed rentals of rateable houses. Tls. 554,876.00=			44,390.00			
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year			4,790.00			
Estimated to be received	...	...	.....		39,600.00	
NATIVE:—At 10 per cent on \$ 1,373,948 (total actual or assessed rentals at 31st December 1885, of Chinese houses)= \$ 137,395 at exchange of 72			98,925.00			
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year			16,925.00			
Estimated to be received	...	...	.....		82,000.00	
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE.						
Estimated to be received from the Public			36,000.00			
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai, \$14,000...			10,200.00		46,200.00	
LICENSE FEES.						
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.						
<i>Foreign:</i>						
From every wine and spirit shop or store, and from every beer store, and from every house of entertainment, from \$160 to \$200 annually			1,400.00			
Billiard and bowling saloons, for every night open, computed at the rate of \$3 per quarter, each billiard table or bowling alley			200.00			
Carried forward			1,600.00		221,980.00	

BUDGET.

to 31st December 1886.

Expenditure.

POLICE FORCE.						Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Pay—Foreigners.</i>									
1	Captain Superintendent	...	...	...	...	4,720.00			
1	Chief Inspector	...	...	...	...	1,550.00			
7	Inspectors	...	...	...	...	6,750.00			
14	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	6,970.00			
26	Constables	...	...	...	...	10,330.00			
1	Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	600.00			
50—								30,920.00	
<i>Sikhs.</i>									
1	Jemador...	...	...	...	...	265.00			
4	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	705.00			
36	Constables	...	...	...	...	4,780.00			
41—								5,750.00	
<i>Natives.</i>									
15	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	1,850.00			
170	Constables	...	...	...	...	15,460.00			
9	Station Interpreters	...	...	...	...	1,110.00			
1	Shroff	...	...	...	...	125.00			
195—								18,545.00	
<i>Detectives.</i>									
1	Chief detective	...	...	...	...	795.00			
9	Constables	...	...	...	...	1,510.00			
10—								2,305.00	
<i>Office Staff.</i>									
1	Chinese writer and interpreter	...	...	...	...	480.00			
1	Indian " " "	...	...	...	...	265.00			
1	Chinese writer	...	...	...	...	155.00			
3—								900.00	
299	Total	...	...	...	...	.....		58,420.00	
	Merit pay, Foreigners and Sikhs...	...	...	...	...	.....		1,030.00	
	Carried forward	...	...	...	...			59,450.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

						Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
					<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,600.00		221,980.00	
					LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>				
					<i>Native:</i>				
					From every shop or store selling foreign wine, spirits or beer, at \$40 each per quarter ...	2,000.00			
					Water-carts	570.00			
					Opium-houses	25,000.00			
					Pawn shops... ..	3,000.00			
					Wine shops... ..	2,300.00			
					Sampans	900.00			
					Jin-rik-shas	27,000.00			
					Wheelbarrows	5,500.00			
					Tea shops	2,500.00			
					<i>Foreign and Native:</i>				
					Cargo-boats... ..	5,200.00			
					Livery stables	5,000.00			
					Theatres	500.00		81,070.00	
					TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE FEES ...			200.00	
					SANITARY BRANCH.				
					Night-soil, sale of	3,800.00			
					Lock Hospital fees	450.00		4,250.00	
					<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	.....		307,500.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....		59,450.00	
BUBBLING WELL ROAD STATION.				
<i>Pay</i> —1 Foreign Sergeant, 9 Sikh Constables, 1 Chinese Interpreter, 1 Coolie ...	1,900			
Clothing 220, Rent 360, Water, Fuel and Gas 250 ...	830			
	2,730.00			
<i>Less</i> —Estimated to be received from residents...	1,730.00			
			1,000.00	
<i>Medical Aid:</i>				
Medicines ...	600.00			
Hospital Charges ...	400.00			
			1,000.00	
<i>Rent:</i>				
Louza Station ...	336.00			
Foochow Road Station for Sikhs ...	360.00			
			696.00	
<i>Insurance:</i>				
On Central Station ...	127.50			
" Hongkew Station ...	99.00			
" District and Louza Station ...	22.50			
			249.00	
<i>Clothing:</i>				
For the force (exclusive of men at Bubbling Well Road Station) ...	.....		5,500.00	
<i>Funeral Expenses:</i>				
Provision for ...	.....		200.00	
<i>Pay</i> —Native:				
Coolies and Messengers for all Stations...	640.00			
Punkah Coolies ...	100.00			
			740.00	
<i>Prisoners' Food ...</i>	1,000.00			
<i>Fuel and Gas ...</i>	3,500.00			
<i>Coolie hire for carrying sick and drunken men, sampan hire, &c. ...</i>	200.00			
<i>Printing, Stationery and Newspapers ...</i>	750.00			
<i>Miscellaneous Charges ...</i>	500.00			
			5,950.00	
			74,785.00	
RELIEF OF POOR.				
For foreign and native poor ...	.....		200.00	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	.....		74,985.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

				Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>						307,500.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....		74,985.00	
SANITARY.				
FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.				
Hospitals for Chinese ...	1,000.00			
General Hospital ...	2,000.00			
Lock Hospital ...	800.00			
			3,800.00	
MEDICAL.				
Pay of Officer of Health ...	500.00			
" Municipal Surgeon ...	750.00			
" Constables collecting returns of native death rate ...	300.00			
Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew ...	50.00			
			1,600.00	
NUISANCE AND MARKET.				
<i>Pay—Foreign:</i>				
Inspector of Nuisances, Markets & Livery Stables	2,100.00			
Assistant Inspector of Markets ...	1,200.00			
Assistants ...	2,700.00			
Native Overseer ...	100.00			
	6,100.00			
<i>Labour:</i>				
For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping roads ...	8,600.00			
Watchmen for preventing nuisances ...	200.00			
Weeding roads ...	100.00			
Cleaning sinks ...	1,500.00			
Watering the roads of the settlement, and the Bubbling Well Road ...	3,000.00			
	19,500.00			
Disinfectants ...	240.00			
			19,740.00	
WATER SUPPLY.				
Contract for supply of water for Municipal purposes ...	.....		8,000.00	
LIGHTING.				
<i>Gas:</i>				
The Settlement and Bubbling Well Road ...	9,800.00			
Electric Light ...	15,000.00			
			24,800.00	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	.....		132,925.00	

[illegible]

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....		132,925.00	
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.				
Maintenance of all lines by contract ... ..	.....		800.00	
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.				
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>				
Surveyor	3,600			
Assistant	1,200			
3 Overseers	2,520			
	<u>7,320.00</u>			
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>				
Writer	360			
Tracer	330			
Office Messenger	96			
	<u>786.00</u>			
Rent of houses for Surveyor and Overseer	1,050.00			
" land for storing road materials	620.00			
Coals, gas and water supply	150.00			
Stationery, printing and office necessities	374.00			
	<u>10,300.00</u>			
PUBLIC WORKS.				
<i>Bridges:</i>				
Louza, new wooden bridge across the				
Soochow Creek	4,500			
General repairs	2,000			
	<u>6,500.00</u>			
<i>Buildings:</i>				
General repairs	3,000.00			
<i>Bundings:</i>				
North Yangtze road, new wooden				
bunding	5,500			
Fearon and Dixwell roads, wooden				
bunding	9,500			
" " Iron railing	650			
	<u>10,150</u>			
North Soochow road iron railing	200			
General repairs	2,500			
	<u>18,350.00</u>			
<i>Carried forward</i>	27,850.00		144,025.00	

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	27,850.00		144,025.00	
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.				
<i>Drainage:</i>				
Seward road from Hwakee to Chou Foong road	2,000			
Chou Foong road from Broadway to Seward road	1,200			
Broadway & Astor roads, across foreshore	1,500			
North Szechuen road	1,500			
Subsidiary drains, laying drain pipes repairs and alterations	1,000			
	<u>7,200.00</u>			
<i>Landing-Stages:</i>				
Yangtze road, at the end of the Sungkiang road, new iron pontoon and bridge ...	3,500			
Kiukiang road, new iron bridge to pontoon	1,000			
Nanking " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,000			
New wooden jetty for pontoon	500			
	<u>1,500</u>			
Sungkiang road, new jetty	300			
Canton road, new wooden jetty for pontoon	200			
General repairs	2,000			
	<u>8,500.00</u>			
<i>Roads:</i>				
Road materials	18,000			
Curbs and side-channels	2,000			
Chip-pavement for native streets ...	1,000			
Labour	9,000			
	<u>30,000.00</u>			
<i>Outside Roads:</i>				
Maintenance	4,000.00			
Chinese Government ground tax (1869-82 and 1886)	2,500.00			
Drainage, Sinza Village	1,500.00			
	<u>8,000.00</u>			
<i>Public Garden:</i>				
Maintenance			1,200.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>				226,775.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			307,500.00	
PERMIT FEES.				
Fees for permits to open roads for repairing or connecting with public drains, and for erecting sunshades ...			300.00	
CEMETERIES.				
For vaults and grave spaces ...			400.00	
LOCAL POST OFFICE.				
Subscribers ...	3,100.00			
Expresses...	200.00			
Stamps and unpaid letters ...	1,500.00			
			4,800.00	
<i>Carried forward...</i>			313,000.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>			226,775.00	
CEMETERIES.				
Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for labour and coolies ...	240.00			
Gardener, for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound ...	930.00			
General repairs to all Cemeteries ...	300.00			
Chinese Government ground tax (including 14 years' arrears on Shantung Road Cemetery) ...	280.00		1,750.00	
LOCAL POST OFFICE.				
<i>Pay:</i>				
Post Master ...	1,400			
Allowance in lieu of quarters ...	400		1,800.00	
Assistant ...			900.00	
Delivery coolies, sampan and jin-rik-sha ...			1,900.00	
Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, Advertising and Mail Bags ...			240.00	
Postage Stamps ...			100.00	
Coals and Gas ...			75.00	
Agencies at Ports ...			290.00	
Incidental charges...			75.00	
			5,380.00	
SECRETARIAT.				
<i>Pay, Foreign:</i>				
Secretary ...	4,240			
Accountant...	3,600			
3 Assistants ...	6,600		14,440.00	
<i>Tax Office:</i>				
Collector and Overseer of Rates...	2,100			
" of Foreign house tax ...	1,500			
2 Collectors of Native house tax ...	1,680			
Collector of Opium tax ...	1,200			
" Sampan and boat tax ...	900		7,380.00	
<i>Carried forward...</i>			21,820.00	233,905.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

INCOME.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>				313,000.00
<i>Carried forward...</i>				313,000.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	21,820.00		233,905.00	
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>				
<i>Native Staff :</i>				
Linguist and Assistant	840			
Gratuity	350			
	1,190			
Compradore and Staff	2,740			
3 Tax Writers	720			
Writer, Dues Office	180			
Sampan-man employed in the collection of Sampan tax	96			
Godown-man	102			
Watchman at Council House	90			
	5,118			
<i>Native Servants :</i>				
For Municipal Offices	390			
“ Dues Offices	54			
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses ...	36			
Jin-rik-sha coolies for Tax Collectors ...	134			
	5,732.00			
GENERAL CHARGES.			27,552.00	
Coals and Gas for all offices, stables and godowns...	250.00			
Insurance on Municipal buildings	200.00			
Legal Expenses	1,500.00			
Audit Fee	250.00			
Stationery, printing, advertising, newspapers and postage	2,600.00			
House and license numbers	800.00			
Uniforms and Medicines for Tax Collectors...	250.00			
Incidental charges	350.00			
			6,200.00	
STUD.				
For animals for public works and removing garbage	8,500.00			
Pony for Captain Superintendent and Chief Inspector of Police	276.00			
2 Ponies for night patrol	200.00			
Pony for Surveyor	156.00			
“ Collector and Overseer of Rates	156.00			
2 Ponies for Inspectors of Nuisances, Markets and Livery Stables, and Assistant	312.00			
Leather washers and grease for cart-wheels...	300.00			
			9,900.00	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			277,557.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

							Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
						<i>Brought forward ...</i>			277,557.00	
FIRE DEPARTMENT.										
Contribution	...	...	...	...	...				3,000.00	
VOLUNTEERS.										
Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...				5,500.00	
TOWN BAND.										
Maintenance	...	...	...	...	...				6,000.00	
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.										
Contribution	...	...	...	...	...				500.00	
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.										
Contribution	...	...	...	...	...				100.00	
EDUCATION GRANT.										
Eurasian School	...	...	...	...	...				900.00	
INTEREST.										
On Debentures	...	...	...	...	...		13,020.00			
" Police Savings Bank	...	...	...	...	...		380.00			
									13,400.00	
SINKING FUND	...	...	...	...	...				10,000.00	
						<i>Carried forward...</i>			316,957.00	

						Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
					<i>Brought forward ...</i>			328,500.00	
STOCK AND STORES.									
					Drain-pipes and stores ...			4,000.00	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1884.									
					Kiukiang Road, unexpended ...			12,000.00	
								344,500.00	
					Depreciation on Stock and Stores to be written off				
					General Balance ...			10,000.00	
TAEELS ...								354,500.00	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Pay:</i>		
Police (exclusive of Bubbling Well Road Station)	60,190.00	
Nuisance	6,100.00	
Surveyor's Office	8,106.00	
Secretariat	27,552.00	
Legal Adviser	1,500.00	
Auditor	250.00	
Medical	1,600.00	
Local Post Office	4,200.00	
Cemeteries	1,170.00	
		110,668.00
<i>Bubbling Well Road Police Station</i> ... ..	.....	1,000.00
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i> ... ..	.....	3,800.00
<i>Telegraph Lines</i> ... ..	.....	800.00
<i>Rent:</i>		
Police: Louza Station	336.00	
Focchow Road Station	360.00	
Surveyor's and Overseer	1,050.00	
Land for storing Road Materials	620.00	
Local Postmaster	400.00	
		2,766.00
<i>Clothing:</i>		
For Police Force (exclusive of the Bubbling Well Road Station) ... ..	.....	5,500.00
<i>Relief of Poor</i> ... ..	.....	200.00
<i>Lighting:</i>		
Gas	9,800.00	
Electric light... ..	15,000.00	
		24,800.00
<i>Town Band</i> ... ..	.....	6,000.00
<i>Labour:</i>		
Animal Labour	8,500.00	
Making and Repairing Roads	9,000.00	
Scavenging and Watering Roads	13,400.00	
		30,900.00
<i>Public Works</i> ... ..	.....	73,130.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	259,564.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	.....	259,564.00
<i>Public Garden</i> ... ..	.....	1,200.00
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, &c.</i>		
Police... ..	750.00	
Surveyor's Office	374.00	
Secretariat	3,400.00	
Local Post Office	240.00	
		4,764.00
<i>Volunteers</i> ... ..	.....	5,500.00
<i>Fire Department</i> ... ..	.....	3,000.00
<i>Forage and Farriery:</i>		
Police... ..	476.00	
Secretariat	156.00	
Surveyor's Office	156.00	
Nuisance	312.00	
		1,100.00
<i>Interest</i> ... ..	.....	13,400.00
<i>Shanghai Museum</i> ... ..	.....	500.00
<i>Shanghai Library</i> ... ..	.....	100.00
<i>Education Grant</i> ... ..	.....	900.00
<i>Sinking Fund</i> ... ..	.....	10,000.00
<i>Municipal Loan, 1875</i> ... ..	.....	15,000.00
<i>Stock and Stores</i> ... ..	.....	7,500.00
<i>Water Supply</i> ... ..	.....	8,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	.....	330,528.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

		Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	...	.....	330,528.00
<i>Fire Insurance:</i>			
Police	...	249.00	
Municipal buildings, including Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, and Plant and Stores	...	200.00	449.00
<i>Fuel and Light:</i>			
Police	...	3,500.00	
Surveyor's Office	...	150.00	
Local Post Office	..	75.00	
General Charges	...	250.00	3,975.00
<i>Miscellaneous Charges:</i>			
Police	...	2,900.00	
Nuisance	...	240.00	
General Charges	...	600.00	
Local Post Office	...	465.00	
Stud	...	300.00	4,505.00
<i>Deficit 31st December 1885</i>	... ..	.....	4,215.77
<i>Unappropriated Balance</i>	... ..	.....	827.23
Total	...	.....	344,500.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1885.		ESTIMATE 1886.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	..	54,316.72	..	54,180.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i>	..	41,451.83	..	39,600.00
<i>Native</i>	..	79,192.61	..	82,000.00
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE—FROM PUBLIC	36,594.42		36,000.00	
H.E. THE TAOTAI..	10,318.00		10,200.00	
		46,912.42		46,200.00
LICENSES— <i>Foreign</i> :				
LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,540.46		1,400.00	
<i>Foreign and Native</i> :				
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.. ..	273.31		200.00	
THEATRES	675.53		500.00	
LIVERY STABLES	5,266.52		5,000.00	
CARGO BOATS	5,627.26		5,200.00	
<i>Native</i> :				
TEA-SHOPS	2,482.96		2,500.00	
WATER-CARTS	726.30		570.00	
LIQUOR-SELLERS	1,934.96		2,000.00	
SAMPAHS	923.13		900.00	
PAWN-SHOPS	2,662.65		3,000.00	
OPIMUM-SHOPS	24,655.79		25,000.00	
WHEELBARROWS	5,025.55		5,500.00	
WINE-SHOPS	2,262.68		2,300.00	
JIN-RIK-SHAs	27,654.33		27,000.00	
		81,711.45		81,070.00
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE FEES	..	145.04	..	200.00
NIGHT-SOIL	..	3,898.20	..	3,800.00
POUNDAGE	..	0.73	..	..
LOCK HOSPITAL FEES	..	432.98	..	450.00
FEES FOR PERMITS FOR CONNECTING WITH PUBLIC DRAINS, &c., AND FOR ERECTING SUNSHADES	..	401.10	..	300.00
CEMETERY FEES	..	467.50	..	400.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE	..	4,947.79	..	4,800.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES.. ..	..	2,532.02	..	4,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS	..	64.08	..	..
INTEREST	..	714.24	..	500.00
SINKING FUND	..	336.22	..	15,000.00
POLICE PENSION FUND	..	655.69	..	..
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st DECEMBER 1884 (<i>Kiutang Road</i>)	..	50.24	..	12,000.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1885	..	30,000.00		
DEFICIT, 1885	..	4,215.77		
		352,464.63		344,500.00
DEPRECIATION ON MUNICIPAL STOCK, STORES AND PROPERTY	..	10,000.00	..	10,000.00
Tls. ..	..	362,464.63	..	354,500.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	1885.		ESTIMATE 1886.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:				
Pay	55,913.66		59,450.00	
Medical Aid, Rent and Incidental Charges	14,530.93		14,335.00	
Passages of Men from India, Hongkong, &c.	881.18		..	
Pension Fund	5,000.00		..	
Carter's Road Station, Bubbling Well Road	1,155.82	77,481.59	1,000.00	74,785.00
RELIEF OF POOR	..	84.25	..	200.00
SANITARY:				
Foreign and Native Hospitals	3,000.00		3,000.00	
Medical	1,524.60		1,900.00	
Lock Hospital	688.98		800.00	
Nuisance and Market	19,060.81	24,274.39	19,740.00	25,140.00
LIGHTING:				
Gas	9,594.09		9,800.00	
Electric Light	15,079.80	24,673.89	15,000.00	24,800.00
WATER SUPPLY	..	8,000.00	..	8,000.00
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:				
Pay	8,306.00		8,106.00	
Hongkong Survey	5,625.00		..	
Rent	1,695.00		1,670.00	
Insurance, Coal, Gas and Office Necessaries	380.32	16,006.32	524.00	10,300.00
TELEGRAPH LINES	..	2,636.75	..	800.00
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND	..	1,378.06	..	1,750.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	..	500.00	..	500.00
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	..	100.00	..	100.00
EDUCATION GRANT	..	883.70	..	900.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1875	..	..	..	15,000.00
PUBLIC WORKS:				
Bridges	6,408.70		6,500.00	
Buildings	1,856.35		3,000.00	
Drainage	441.70		7,200.00	
Landing-Stages	655.68		8,500.00	
Bundings	337.76		18,350.00	
ROADS:				
Road materials, trees, labour, &c.	..	..	..	..
Widening and Improving	20,148.94		30,000.00	
"Ince Foreshore Case"	5,042.44	34,891.57	..	73,550.00
OUTSIDE ROADS	..	3,369.27	..	8,000.00
PUBLIC GARDEN	..	4,739.27	..	1,200.00
TOWNS BAND	..	6,386.02	..	6,000.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT	..	3,547.47	..	3,000.00
STUD—Animal Labour, &c.	..	9,833.68	..	9,900.00
SINKING FUND	..	10,336.22	..	10,000.00
POLICE PENSION FUND (Interest)	..	655.69	..	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	..	5,198.65	..	5,380.00
SECRETARIAT:				
Pay, including collection of taxes	..	25,739.35	..	27,552.00
GENERAL CHARGES:				
Legal Expenses	1,500.00		1,500.00	
Audit Fee	250.00		250.00	
Coals and Gas	305.70		250.00	
Insurance	175.00		200.00	
House and Public Vehicle Numbers	491.31		800.00	
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Postage	2,622.47		2,600.00	
Uniforms, &c., for Tax Collectors	236.54		250.00	
Expenses collecting Census Returns	320.26		..	
Incidentals	476.46	6,377.74	350.00	6,200.00
INTEREST	..	13,076.65	..	13,400.00
VOLUNTEERS	..	5,499.34	..	5,500.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	..	7,804.91	..	7,500.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS	..	100.03	..	..
DEFICIT, 1884	..	28,194.53	..	..
" 1885	..	..	..	4,215.77
DUE TO DEPOSITORS, 31st DECEMBER 1884	..	5,303.84	..	..
POLICE GRATUITIES AND OTHER DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS PAID DURING 1883	..	25,391.45	..	..
UNAPPROPRIATED BALANCE	..	..	..	827.23
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT, DEPRECIATION	..	352,464.63	..	344,500.00
	..	10,000.00	..	10,000.00
Tls.	..	362,464.63	..	354,500.00